"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Warmer with showers Today; tomorrow, cloudy and cooler.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 64; min., 57.
☞For weather report see page 10 last page.

VOL. LXXIV....No. 24,348. NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1924. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

COUNT ON AMERICA, GERMANY AND RUSSIA TO AID ARMS PARLEY

League Members Will Call On Outside Nations to Help Draw Up the Agenda.

3 BOARDS TO BE FORMED

One Will Deal With Navies, One With Land Armament and Third With Private Arms Traffic.

OPEN DEBATE THIS WEEK

President of League Assembly Promises Full Discussion of the Arbitration and Security Protocol.

GENEVA, Sept. 21 (Associated Press).—The United States, Germany and Russia will undoubtedly be invited to participate in the work of the League of Nat' Commission which will prepare the agenda of the international conference for the reduction of armaments to be held in June of next year at Geneva. Indeed, it is frankly admitted that the conference in question, on which so many vital things hinge, could scarcely be accounted a success unless all three of these countries, which are not yet members of the League, are present—the United States for naval matters particularly, and both Germany and Russia for naval, land and air armaments.

The preliminary plans provide that the conference arrangements will be delegated to the so-called Temporary Mixed Commission of the League, otherwise known as the Disarmament Commission. This body is composed of naval and military experts and also diplomatic agents of the governments, and civilians, including representatives of labor and capital.

Provided this commission is enlarged for the special purpose of the forthcoming conference, it is planned that the conference will be split up into three sections, one for naval problems, the second for land armaments and the third for the study and adoption of preventions for international control of the traffic in arms and control of private manufacture of arms.

The United States has already intimated that it will attend the arms traffic conference and will be officially invited to participate in the conference the aim of which will be the checking, if not the suppression, of the private manufacture of arms and war material generally.

Germany Wanted in League.

League leaders are anxious to obtain Germany's early entry into the League, because it is believed this would simplify the preliminary conference work. With German cooperation in the projected conference assured, it is felt that the question of the League's control of German armaments and also French evacuation of the Ruhr and British withdrawal from Cologne would be solved more expeditiously and harmoniously.

The jurists labored throughout Sunday putting commas and colons in the new draft text of the protocol of arbitration and security. Care has been taken to leave no loopholes which might cause ambiguities. These in the past have led to almost interminable debates on the fine points of law involved, so much so that Dr. Edouard Benes was obliged finally to intervene with the flat assertion that the questions under treatment were after all largely political, and the jurists must not wrangle forever over points which seemed perfectly clear to the political leaders of the conference.

The presentation of the final text of the draft to the full commission on armaments and subsequently to the Assembly, is expected to be attended by a long debate, as some of the delegates are ironically declaring that "the Big Twelve," while all men of eminence, do not represent the entire Assembly.

President Motta will give every country a free hand in the public discussion. In this connection an important address is looked for from Aristide Briand, former Premier of France, who has not yet opened his mouth at the public meetings, though he has been playing a powerful rôle at the private meetings.

British Criticism Raises Doubts.

In the meantime the campaign by the British press against any attempt to place the British fleet unreservedly at the service of the League of Nations as a policing force against war has caused a pronounced chill in French circles in Geneva. Englishmen are assuring Frenchmen that this outcry of the British press is largely based on home political considerations. The French are counting on the ratification of the proposed protocol by the British Parliament; if there is no ratification, then the conference on the reduction of armaments becomes impossible. The French fear that the British campaign may make British ratification doubtful.

The French and others are expecting a blank check service of the British fleet and realize that Great Britain reserves the right to do as she deems proper as each particular emergency in the world sphere arises. Incidentally it is learned that the British told the French delegates at the London conference that should the circumstances arise like those preceding the Great War, France could bank on British naval and military assistance.

Another angle is given to the Geneva discussions by the anxiety of the representatives of the British Dominions concerning the exact text of the protocol on the question of sanctions against an aggressor State. Various spokesmen made the statement that the Dominions

Continued on Page Seven.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Thru sleeper 8:40 P. M. daily with direct connection for Durham, N. C. Reservations, 244 W. 42d St. Tel. Bryant 8410.—Adv.

LaGuardia Now a Pacifist; Fought as Flier in the War

Representative Fiorello H. LaGuardia, who served as Major in the air forces during the war and who recently joined the third party, said in a speech yesterday that he has become a pacifist since the armistice. He told a large gathering of members of the Young Folks' League for Aid to Hebrew Infants, at the Hotel McAlpin, that "there is no question big enough to warrant sending to slaughter human beings."

America's mission in the world, he said, is not to have the largest building or to build the greatest battleship. Its mission is to be a "happy land" for "happy people." He asserted he had permission to call himself a pacifist because of his war record.

FOREIGNERS WARNED BY CHANG OF ATTACK

They Are Advised to Leave Two Towns—Wu's Troops Moving to the Front.

SHANGHAI BATTLE ON AGAIN

Chekiang Navy Said to Have Deserted and Sailed Away With Government Fleet.

MUKDEN, Manchuria, Sept. 21 (Associated Press).—Chang Tsao-lin, the Military Dictator of Manchuria, today requested the American and British Consuls to warn their countrymen at Chinwangtao, a gulf port on the Manchurian-Chihli border and Shanhaikwan, an adjoining town, of his intention to bomb these places. The Consuls were asked to advise the foreigners to leave.

General Chang also suggested that foreign ships stand clear of gunboats of the Peking Government lying off Chinwangtao since his planes intended to bombard them.

He invited the Consuls and leading foreign residents to his headquarters and expressed appreciation of the good relations existing. He assured them of his efforts to afford protection, but asserted that he was engaged in a life and death struggle and could not stop at half measures.

PEKING, Sept. 21.—It is officially reported that Government troops near Chaye-yang, near the Manchurian border, today shot down an enemy airplane.

It also is reported that three companies of troops of Chang Tsao-lin had gone over to the Government.

CHEFOO, Shantung, China, Sept. 21 (Associated Press).—The cruiser Haichi, of the Peking Government, sailed today for Shanhaikwan.

Attack on Shanghai Resumed.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 22 (Associated Press).—Heavy gunfire, starting at midnight in the direction of Kiating, Hwangtu and Lungwha, sectors to the north and west of Shanghai, announced that the Kiangsu army had resumed the offensive against the city and its anti-Peking defenders, the provincial forces of Chekiang.

Meanwhile a seemingly reliable report said that the local Chinese fleet (Chekiang) had left the mouth of the Yangtse River yesterday and gone to Tankiang, joining en route at Lihuo Admiral Tu of the Peking Government's navy. The fleet includes the cruiser Haichow, the gunboat Yung Chi and three torpedo boats.

Chekiang headquarters at Lunkwha did not confirm the report, but deprecated the significance in the event there had been such a defection.

The revolt in the Chekiang army is much less extensive than originally reported, being confined wholly to the area south of Hangchow, more than 100 miles southwest of Shanghai, it was asserted today at the Chekiang headquarters at Lungwha.

It was admitted at Lungwha that a portion if not all of the Chekiang forces in the Ihing district, west of Shanghai and beyond Tai Lake, must surrender, although it still was reported that the troops would remain loyal and that some of them would get through to reinforce the lines immediately west of Shanghai.

Wu's Troops Move to Attack Chang.

TIENTSIN, Sept. 21 (Associated Press).—The crack Third Division of the army of General Wu Pei-fu, passing through Tientsin today, has given justification to the assumption that General Wu, the military leader of the Central (Peking) Government, intends to take personal command of the Shanhaikwan front and to open soon an offensive campaign against the Manchurian forces led by General Chang Tso-lin, the war lord of the north.

Railway traffic along the line between Tientsin and Shanhaikwan, on the Chihli-Manchuria border, is becoming heavily congested with foreigners flee-

Continued on Page Eight.

PRINCE BIDS ADIEU; SORRY TO DEPART, HOPES TO RETURN

Says That Best of His Memories Is One of Good Sportsmanship and Sympathy.

THANKS HIS MANY HOSTS

Declares He Wants to Make Another Visit and See the Whole Country.

LEAVES IN PRIVATE TRAIN

All Syosset Turns Out to See Prince Off at 10 P. M. and He Waves Good-Bye From Car.

The Prince of Wales boarded his special train at Syosset last night after a vacation of twenty-three days on Long Island and at 10 o'clock had started his trip to his ranch in Alberta.

The whole town of Syosset turned out to see him off. He boarded the train on a siding at 9:50 and waved his hat at the cheering crowd from the platform of the private car Balmoral, as magnesium flares lighted him up for the cameras.

Before leaving the Prince gave out the following statement typewritten on a sheet of note paper bearing the royal crest:

The Prince's Farewell Message.

"I am leaving the United States with very real regret. This is not only the end of a thoroughly enjoyable three weeks which I shall never forget, but it also involves saying good-bye to a host of friends who, ever since I landed in their country, have done everything in their power to make me welcome. Your President and all his fellow citizens with whom I have come in contact have united in offering me the right hand of good fellowship; very many others, whom I have never met, have taken the trouble to write to me kind words which have touched me deeply.

"It has not been possible for me to answer such letters as fully as I should wish but I am glad to have this chance of telling the writers collectively how I value their good wishes. Many of them have sent me such cordial invitations to districts of the United States which I have not yet seen that I hope more than ever it may be possible for me some day, when time and circumstances permit, to make an extensive tour of this great country.

"I have made the most of these three vacational weeks, which for me could not have been more full of enjoyment and interest, but the chief memory of them which I shall carry away with me—the best of all memories for a departing guest—is one of good sportsmanship and sympathy."

Has Eight-Car Special Train.

The Prince departed on what is said to be the finest special train ever assembled in America. It consists of two officials cars, the Balmoral and the Ottawa; a combined compartment-observation-library car, the Fort Brant, two sleeping cars, a café car and two baggage cars. Besides the royal staff, Mr. Thompson and C. K. Howard, General Tourist Agent of the Canadian National Railways, and the Secret Service men will ride on the train. The Prince carried with him thirty-nine pieces of baggage.

After leaving Syosset, the royal train was delivered by the Long Island Railroad at Harold Avenue, Long Island City, to travel over the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to Springfield, Mass. From Springfield to White River Junction, Vt., the train will be handled over the Boston & Maine, and from White River Junction to St. John's, Quebec, over the Central of Vermont. When the train reaches Quebec, Major Oscar N. Solbert, the Prince's American aid, and O. H. Sawyer and W. A. Kenyon of the State Department will take leave of the royal party.

From St. John's to Calgary, Alberta, the train will travel over the Canadian National. It will arrive in Montreal at 11 A. M. today, but only a brief stop in the yards will be made. Ottawa will be reached at 2:30 in the afternoon.

Short stops also will be made at the following places in Ontario:

North Bay, 11:30 P. M. today; Follette, 7 A. M. tomorrow; Horne Payne, 10:30 A. M.; Long Lac, 2 P. M.; Armstrong, 6:30 P. M., and Sioux Lookout, 11 P. M.

In Winnipeg, Manitoba, where the train will arrive at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning, the Prince will make a trip about the city and will leave at 1 P. M. Melville, Sask., will be reached at 10 o'clock Wednesday night and Kindersley at 7:30 Thursday morning.

Continued on Page Three.

Tornado Kills Eleven Persons in Wisconsin; Cloudburst Leaves 200 Texans Homeless

Special to The New York Times.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Sept. 21.—Five persons are known to have been killed and ten or more injured, some probably fatally, and ten or twelve houses and twenty or more barns and other farm buildings were blown down or badly damaged in a cyclone that swept over a twelve-mile stretch south and east of Thorp, north of here, this afternoon. The property damage will be close to $200,000.

Many persons saved themselves by running into cellars when they heard the twister coming. The family of William Oberle hurried into a cellar just as the house was lifted off the foundation and carried across the road, and a big reaper came crashing into the cellar, just missing Mr. Oberle.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 21.—Six persons were killed and seven were reported injured today on farms near Sanborn, a village twelve miles south of Ashland, in a tornado, which cut a narrow path through Marengo Valley from Lake Wemanasgon northward to a point near this city.

BRECKENRIDGE, Texas, Sept. 21.—More than two hundred citizens of Breckenridge are homeless tonight as the result of a virtual cloudburst today which caused Gonzales Creek to go over its banks, becoming more than a half mile wide in some places.

More than a hundred homes were surrounded with water when the rising water of the creek inundated several sections of the city.

No one has been drowned, according to early reports. Rescue parties, hastily organized and working rapidly, took scores from their homes as the water rose.

More than four and a half inches of rain fell in two hours, but later in the day the skies began to clear and the creek waters began slowly to recede.

DANCERS PAY PIPER $5,000,000 A YEAR

Women's Committee Finds Some Good and Much Evil in Licensed Places.

CONDEMNS "CLOSED" HALLS

Report Cites Many Instances of Drinking and Immorality in Places Visited.

Those who dance in the licensed dance places of Manhattan pay the piper at the rate of $5,024,658 a year, according to a report made public yesterday by the Advisory Dance Hall Committee of the Women's City Club and the City Recreation Committee which has been investigating this industry for several months.

The total includes charges for admission and the fees which are exacted from men in many places for each separate appearance on the dance floor. The indirect revenue from coat checking, refreshments and dancing at special rates with the "hostesses," according to the report, would bring the total to $5,000,000 a year. Tipping the hat and coat checker is nearly compulsory, as the report says. "Nonpayment results in harsh treatment of clothing."

The commercial side of dancing is emphasized in the report to give an adequate conception of the size of the dance industry that is carried on in the 780 licensed dance halls of New York. In Manhattan, the only borough exhaustively investigated, there are 238 licensed dance halls, and the aggregate total of attendance per year is placed at 8,112,604. The average patron is said to be present about sixty times a year, so that the actual number of dancers, men and women, total about 100,000.

Finds Many Evils.

Much immorality and drinking is detailed in a series of sketches of dance halls in an appendix. The circulation of the hip flask and bottle, in most of the places specially treated, is described as extremely rapid. A few places are said to be frequented by drug peddlers, crooks and others of immoral character. In some resorts the dancing on the floor is pictured as shocking, and the behavior in the galleries as worse.

But the report is not a sweeping condemnation. The management of some places is commended. In her summing up of the dance hall investigation, Maria Ward Lambkin, author of the report, said:

"Much objection has been raised to certain features of the dance hall, such as the sensual dancing, drinking, the ease with which promiscuous acquaintances can be made. But in justice to the dance hall, it must be noted that these are characteristics common to all classes of society. They can be more easily observed in a large dance hall than in upper class homes and hotels, but they are present in both places. Since this is so, it would seem that the dance hall is not in itself the cause, but rather an effect of conditions operating throughout our society."

In explaining the difficulties the police have met in regulating dance halls, the report says that the police have not yet been able to obtain a single conviction of persons arrested on charges of "immoral dancing," "indecent exhibitions" and "contributing to the delinquency of minors" in dance halls.

Condemns "Closed" Halls.

"A definition should be made which will permit police action when the current standard of morals is broken," says the report. The so-called "closed dance halls" are condemned and their abolition recommended.

"In the so-called 'closed dance hall,'" said Miss Lambkin, "the commercialization of the dance has been carried to the extreme. Girls are hired on a commission basis to dance with the men patrons. As a rule, no other women are admitted, or, at least, they are not welcome. The dance floor is partitioned off and access to it is possible only through one or more gateways. Admission charges include six or eight dances. Thereafter, each dance must be paid for at the rate of ten cents, or, in some instances, two for twenty-five cents. Dances are short, averaging from forty to sixty seconds and intermissions are from thirty to sixty seconds in length. Usually only one orchestra is employed and the music is not up to the quality of that of the dance palaces. Both patrons and the young women dance partners are exploited.

"Patrons must spend two or three dollars for any reasonable number of dances and it is not unusual for them to spend as much as five or six dollars in an evening. The girls are paid four cents a dance, or five if they are on

Continued on Page Seventeen.

Sun room with bath in Philadelphia's New Hotel Robert Morris. Moderate prices.—Adv.

BANK'S 3 BILLIONS MOVED FIVE BLOCKS

Federal Reserve Cash and Securities Pass Through Streets Guarded by 300 Men.

37 ARMORED CARS ARE USED

Treasure Said to Be the Greatest Ever Transported in the History of the World.

The Federal Reserve Bank yesterday successfully completed the removal of $3,000,000,000 in cash and negotiable securities from its old vaults in the Equitable Building, 15 Nassau Street, to its new quarters at 33 Liberty Street and 44 Maiden Lane. The treasure was the largest ever moved through the streets of New York City and, according to W. R. Huntington, traffic manager of the Adams Express Company, which did the work, the greatest ever transported in the history of the world.

Deadlines were established by the police three blocks away from each of the bank buildings, machine guns were mounted and more than three hundred armed men guarded the progress of the bank's treasure up Nassau Street. There was not a single untoward incident and at 12:30 o'clock it was announced that the transfer had been completed. Everything moved with the precision of clock work in accordance with plans that it took months to work out. The details were approved by Chief Moran of the United States Secret Service and Police Commissioner Enright.

The work of moving the treasure began, entirely unheralded, at noon Saturday. Thirty-seven Adams Express Company armored cars were employed. Inspector Thomas Donovan of the First Division was in command of the police. He was assisted by Captain Joseph Bannon of the Beach Street Station and Captain Edward Quinn of the Old Slip Station, together with 150 uniformed policemen, fifty detectives and fifteen members of the Bomb Squad under Lieut. James Geran.

Four Armed Men on Each Car.

In addition, there were forty Federal Reserve Bank police and sixty secret service agents under Chief Moran. Besides the machine guns mounted at either end of the route, the bank police were equipped with Thompson automatic rifles. In addition to the chauffeurs, four armed express company messengers rode on each armored car.

Mr. Huntington said more persons were about in the Wall Street district Saturday afternoon than had been expected, but that the crowds that gathered along Nassau Street occasioned no uneasiness.

The money and securities were packed in trunks in the old bank vaults, which are on the Nassau Street side of the Equitable Building. Each trunk was locked and sealed by bank officials and then turned over to the express company representatives who gave receipts for every individual trunk.

They were then loaded into an armored car and started up Nassau Street to the new bank building five blocks away. The same system of checks and receipts was employed there. There was a pilot car ahead of each car which contained treasure and another car followed closely as a rear guard. The intersections of all streets were heavily guarded by the police. The work continued until 9 o'clock Saturday night and was resumed again at 9 o'clock Sunday morning.

There were fewer persons on the streets in the financial section yesterday, so a slightly different plan was adopted. Armored cars were placed directly across the five thoroughfares which intersect Nassau Street, between the old bank quarters and the new. They effectually prevented the entrance of any vehicles and the police took care that no pedestrians came within the forbidden zone. About a hundred trips were necessary to complete the transfer.

Building Occupies Entire Block.

The occupancy of the vaults in the new building, which takes up the entire block on the easterly side of Nassau Street between Liberty Street and Maiden Lane, was, it was explained, postponed until a large part of the personnel of the bank had been installed. In the new building and there had been repeated drill in the operation of the new vault.

As a result of the move, the Government bond department, the securities department and the custody department of the bank will open for business in the new building this morning. The entrance to be used for the present will be at 44 Maiden Lane. The bank has a total of about 2,500 employes and 1,500 of them will be at work in the new building beginning today.

Express company officials said the largest previous movement of treasure through the streets of New York was that year when more than $200,000,000 in cash and securities, belonging to the Bowery Savings Bank, were transported from the old building at 128 Bowery, to the new bank structure on East Forty-second Street. Treasure valued at more than $100,000,000 was also moved last year from the old Greenwich Savings Bank Building in Sixteenth Street to its new quarters at Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street.

100,000 CATHOLICS CHEER COOLIDGE TALK ON RELIGIOUS LIBERTY

Holy Name Throng Acclaims Statement on Toleration as Referring to the Klan.

BUT ORDER IS NOT NAMED

President Declares Test of Faith Will Never Be Required to Hold Office.

AIMS OF SOCIETY PRAISED

Executive Sees Need of Discipline and Reverence—Assails Tenets of Socialism.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—A declaration by President Coolidge in his address at the mass meeting of the Holy Name Society here today that no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification for holding office in the United States was greeted by a tumultuous outburst of enthusiasm from the assemblage of 100,000, which apparently interpreted his assertion as a reference to the Ku Klux Klan.

"Our conceptions of liberty under the law are not narrow and cramped, but broad and tolerant," the President said. "Our Constitution guarantees civil, political and religious liberty, fully, completely and adequately, and provides that no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.'

"This is the essence of freedom and toleration solemnly declared in the fundamental law of the land."

At this point in his speech the President was interrupted by the immense crowd, one of the largest audiences that has ever attended an outdoor function at the Capital, which voiced its approval in a demonstration that rivalled in vigor the reception accorded him when he made his appearance on the platform.

Those who came in the expectation that the President would denounce the Klan by name, however, were disappointed. A few days before the Maine election John W. Davis officiated the Klan in one of his speeches, and invited Mr. Coolidge to take a stand against the organization, asserting that such action would eliminate the Klan as a political issue.

It was thought for a while that the President would take advantage of today's occasion to address the Holy Name on the subject of the Klan and its activities in politics. The time and place were regarded by some as appropriate for such a discussion.

But, conforming to the course he has followed on this topic since the beginning of the campaign, Mr. Coolidge disposed of the question by censuring religious intolerance and declaring that the Constitution guaranteed religious as well as civil and political liberty.

Assails Socialism and Communism.

The mass meeting, which was attended by members of his Cabinet, the diplomatic corps, Cardinal O'Connell and other prelates of the Roman Catholic Church, and crowds that overflowed the monument lot, just immediately south of the White House grounds, is said to be the largest religious demonstration ever held in this country.

Preceding the ceremonies a parade in which 100,000 members of the Holy Name Society took part wound its way up historic Pennsylvania Avenue and moved to the shadow of the great white pile erected in honor of the first President, where Mr. Coolidge made his speech, eulogizing the purposes of the organization and asserting that it incubated a respect for authority, both civil and religious.

One declaration of the President, assailing "socialism" and "communism," apparently interpreted by Mr. Coolidge's audience as a dig at the La Follete candidacy, was vigorously cheered.

"To attempt to deal with persons or with property in a communistic or socialistic way is to deny what seems to me to be a plain fact," the President said.

The President told his hearers that "we live in an impatient age."

"We demand results and demand them at once," he said. "We find a long and laborious process very irksome, and are constantly seeking for a short-cut. But there is no easy method of securing discipline. The effort for discipline must be intensive, and to a considerable degree it must be life-long. But it is absolutely necessary, if there is to be any self-direction or any self-control."

Text of the President's Address.

The President's address was as follows:

Something in all human beings makes them want to do the right

Continued on Page Six.

Shabby Men and Smart Women Enrage the London Tailors

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Bond Street tailors have a new complaint. They are up in arms because the extravagance of English women in the matter of dress leaves no money for the men folks of the household to spend upon their own raiment.

Putting forward the theory that it is more necessary for a man to be well dressed than a woman, because clothes with a man are a business asset, one enraged Bond Street tailor declared that "everywhere one sees badly dressed husbands accompanied by extravagantly dressed wives while shabby business men dictate letters to stenographers wearing the latest thing from Paris."

"It is time," he added, "that men rebelled."

"Is there no country where men have withstood the feminist advance and have held their own in the matter of dress?" this tailor was asked.

"Possibly in the wilds of Africa there may be natives who dress as well as their wives," he replied. "I don't know of any others."

MEANS' 'CONFESSION' IS QUICKLY CLOUDED

Witness Vague on Document Issued by Daugherty, Charging Wheeler With Frame-Up.

WAS FORWARDED TO DAVIS

Ex-Attorney General Holds Statement by Means Disproves Candidate's Attacks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—In a statement not sworn to, but purporting to have been signed by Gaston B. Means and sent from Columbus, Ohio, to newspapers in Washington and elsewhere by Harry M. Daugherty, former Attorney General, Means, star witness against Daugherty before the Senate committee which investigated Daugherty's conduct of the Department of Justice, is represented as repudiating his charges against Senator Wheeler, declaring that he gave perjured testimony at the instance of Senator Wheeler of Montana, prosecutor of the investigating committee and now the candidate of the third party for Vice President.

The sensation created by the action of the former Attorney General was increased tonight when Means issued what was at first construed to be a denial that he had furnished any such statement as that produced by Mr. Daugherty.

When questioned closely, however, Means was vague in his responses. He denied that he had furnished any "affidavit" or sworn statement repudiating the testimony he had given under oath, but was vague when he was asked if he had made the signed but unsworn statement given out by Mr. Daugherty. In nothing that he said did he deny specifically that he had furnished the statement. The position he took was that he did not care to say anything of a definite character until he had seen a statement which, he understood, had been issued by Senator Wheeler.

Wants Senate Committee Recalled.

Means said that he was going to the Capitol this evening to keep an important engagement. His remarks in this connection indicated that his visit had to do with an effort on his part to have the Daugherty investigation reopened by the Senate committee with a view to going into the situation created by the action of Mr. Daugherty in producing the purported statement. He would insist, Means said, that there be a meeting of the Senate committee.

Means has a Washington residence in Sixteenth Street, between I and K Streets. When asked over the telephone tonight about the statement attributed to him by Mr. Daugherty, he said he had a formal statement to make and dictated the following:

"I understand that Senator Wheeler has issued a brief statement in advance of the publication of the Daugherty charges. I prefer first to read his statement before making any statement myself, since the charge is made against Senator Wheeler, myself and others.

"There are various angles to my work as an investigator which cannot be discussed at this time. I hope there will soon be a meeting, and I insist that there be a meeting of the Brookhart-Wheeler committee, so that this entire matter be further aired and additional testimony given. I can make no further comment at this time."

After Means had dictated the statement, he was asked:

"Did you give an affidavit repudiating your testimony and that of others before the Senate committee?"

"I never made an affidavit repudiating anything I said under oath," he replied, "and I would like for anybody to produce a signed statement I made under oath."

Means was then told that Mr. Daugh-

Continued on Page Two.

DAVIS COMES BACK FROM MID-WEST TRIP PREDICTING VICTORY

Privilege Has Won Its Last Battle, He Says, After 5,000-Mile Tour of Nine States.

COUNTS ON BIG SILENT VOTE

Declares Farmers Resent Government's Deception and That Unrest Is Everywhere.

GLAD THAT SMITH WILL RUN

Tells Utica Audience, in Impromptu Speech From Car, That Governor Will Be Reelected.

Cheered by the results of a three weeks' trip through the Middle West, John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President, returned to New York City last night confident that the "great silent vote" of the American people was with him and would bring about the election of the Democratic national ticket.

A crowd of more than a thousand including George White and Thomas J. Spellacy, Eastern campaign manager, and a Tammany delegation in which were Thomas F. Foley, Martin G. McCue and other leaders, met Mr. Davis at the station. The candidate was cheered as the next President as he walked through the station to take an automobile for his home in Locust Valley.

"I return to the East confident of success," he said. "Privilege has won its last battle. We are laying our cause before the American people and they are responding nobly to the call."

Pleasure at the likelihood of the renomination of Governor Alfred E. Smith was expressed by Mr. Davis in an informal talk with a group of two hundred men and women from the rear platform of his car at Utica on his way here from Fort Wayne, Ind. The stop was not scheduled, but Mr. Davis came out of his car to greet them.

"I am not going to make a speech," he said. "Things are looking good in the West. There is no trouble among the Democrats and we are going to win. What are you going to do in New York?"

"Going to Nominate 'Al' Smith."

"We're going to nominate 'Al' Smith," replied a man in the crowd.

"That's good," said Mr. Davis. "We'll elect him.

"I have traveled 5,000 miles and have been working fairly hard. On my longest day I began to speak at 9:15 in the morning and made by last speech at 11:30 at night. I fear I may have violated union rules."

"You'll have to get an exemption of hours," interjected a man, in overalls, evidently a railroad worker.

"Or time and a half for overtime," rejoined Mr. Davis.

"We'd like to get you back in Utica during the campaign," said another man.

"I will try to visit you again," said the candidate.

In a statement issued on his arrival, Mr. Davis declared that he had found the Democrats united and active in each of the nine States he had visited. He declared that he had found great resentment over the disclosures of graft and corruption at Washington and a general determination to overturn the present Administration. He also said that he had found a realization that the executive and legislative branches of the Government must work together to accomplish anything, and pointed out the difficulty many Republican Senators and Representatives were having in explaining to voters as candidates for re-election why measures they had advocated were either vetoed by President Coolidge or had become laws despite his disapproval.

Mr. Davis added that, contrary to general belief, he had found the Western farmers much interested in the foreign policy of the Government and an understanding that foreign markets were necessary to their prosperity. He said that farmers and workers alike were no longer deceived by Republican arguments for a high protective tariff and resented the artificial prices of all they had to buy.

Sees Signs of Victory.

Mr. Davis's statement follows:

"After having traveled 5,000 miles in my initial campaign trip, I return with the conviction that all signs point to a sweeping Democratic victory in the coming election.

"In all the States I visited on this trip, which included West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, Wyoming, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas and Missouri, I find the Democratic Party intact and undivided. Its members are working together with an absolute unity of purpose and with an interest which I have never seen surpassed in any campaign. The party is not only well organized, but a feeling of confidence and optimism extends through its entire membership.

"I left New York on the 1st of September, with no first-hand knowledge of the general situation in the country. Today, with 5,000 miles of travel behind, fresh from personal contact with the rank and file, as well as the leaders of those interested in good government in all these States, I feel that I can speak of the situation with some assurance. Everywhere that I have been I have heard but one story, and it has come to me from men regardless of previous party affiliation. It is that of disastrous dissatisfaction with the service rendered—or, rather, denied—by the Government during the last three and one-half years. This feeling of unrest permeates every stratum of society.

"The farmer resents the deception that was attempted by the Republican Party in placing an utterly inadequate tariff duty on his products. He resents the

Hylan Helps Fight a Fire in House Where Washington Directed a Battle

Mayor John F. Hylan personally directed firemen fighting a two-alarm blaze yesterday morning in one of the oldest landmarks in the Bushwick section of Brooklyn.

The fire was at 16-18 Grove Street just around the corner from the Mayor's home at 969 Bushwick Parkway. The Mayor had arisen when the first of the fire-fighting apparatus went past the house. He saw the trucks stopping in the vicinity and hurried to dress. He walked briskly to the fire, reaching there as soon as some of the engine companies responding to the two alarms.

Ten three-story dwellings adjoin the building which was burning, and Mr. Hylan ordered the firemen and police to get the occupants and their belongings out of these buildings, as he feared the blaze might spread to them. He then directed a couple of policemen to guard the belongings until all danger was past. When it was apparent the fire was under control the Mayor returned home to breakfast.

The two-story frame building was erected one hundred and fifty-five years ago and was said to have been used by General Washington and part of his staff during the battle of Long Island. Originally it stood at Broadway and Grove Street, but about sixty years ago it was moved back to Grove Street. It had been occupied recently by Emil Warmhold, an upholsterer, who says the damage probably will be about $10,000. Two women on their way to church discovered the fire and told a policeman.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs. Never more beautiful or more enthusiastic. Magnificent golf courses. Booklet.—Adv.

"The Life of John W. Davis," an authentic biography, series today in The Evening World.—Adv.

Hidden Electric Clock Found After a Fire; Owner of 3 Stores Held on Suspicion of Arson

An investigation of three simultaneous blazes that broke out early yesterday morning at 298, 300 and 302 Broadway, Bayonne, disclosed that they were caused by an electric clock concealed between the ceiling and roof of one of the houses.

Assistant Fire Chief James Hogan discovered wires leading from the clock, which was in a small metal box, along the woodwork to the roofs of all three houses, where they were imbedded in the shingles. The clock, which fire officials say was cleverly constructed, was set for 4:30 A. M. The fire alarm was turned in at about 6 A. M. by a pedestrian who noticed smoke billowing from the upper stories. The blazes, which all began in the roofs of the buildings, two-story modern structures, were quickly extinguished. The flames did not get below the second floor and there was only slight water damage on the first floor.

Each building has a store on the ground floor and apartments for two families on the upper floor. The apartments were vacant.

The owner of the buildings, Morris Dimant, 43 years of age, of 30 Thirty-first Street, Bayonne, was held by the police on suspicion of arson. He will be arraigned in court today. He owns an instalment-plan concern and occupies one of the ground-floor stores. Fire officials who participated in the investigation said there is heavy insurance on the buildings.

BELLANE AFTER MEALS relieves all discomfort or distress.—Adv.

"FOR HOLD" Simplified Method Comedy in New York, Tribune Institute.—Adv.

artificial increase in the price of all the things he buys; and he is convinced that there is no sincere purpose on the part of the Republican Party to take any steps in his interest. The laboring man is no longer deceived by the cry of Republican prosperity, and feels keenly the rising cost of living.

"The exposures of corruption in Washington made a far deeper impression on the public mind and the moral sense of the country than the leaders of the Republican Party are willing to admit. They have not been forgotten and will not be forgiven. I find among men of all political opinions an abhorrence of the graft and corruption that has been brought to light, and a fixed determination to bring about an overturn at Washington. I found, moreover, that in the Middle West—contrary to the impression which prevails in some quarters—the people were deeply interested in the foreign policy of the Government and entirely out of sympathy with the timid and evasive course which the present Administration has pursued. They realize perfectly that the maintenance of a foreign market is necessary to their continued prosperity, and have a lively sense of America's moral obligation to contribute to permanent world peace. They are both bewildered and indignant at the foreign policy, or rather the lack of foreign policy, which the Administration has exhibited.

Finds Lack of Coherence.

"They fully realize, moreover, that to accomplish any reform whatever the legislative and executive branches of the Government must be in complete and entire sympathy. The lack of leadership and coherence which the Republican Party has exhibited has made a deep impression. They now see, in many States, Republican members of the Senate and the House running for re-election and trying in vain to explain the fact that the measures they advocated when they last appealed to the voters for their support were either vetoed by their present candidate for the Presidency or became law in spite of his disapproval because they were demanded by the people of the country. Many of these men cannot return to Washington, and their places will be filled by Democrats, who will proceed to carry into effect the principles enunciated in the platform adopted at Madison Square Garden.

"Unquestionably the people of the West are in favor of disarmament and opposed to any militaristic scheme. Nevertheless they are resentful that our navy has been permitted to fall in strength in comparison with other powers—a fact to which I called attention in my speech at Cheyenne, Wyo., on the 12th of September. They regard the navy as the first line of defense and are determined to maintain it as such. I do not think they will be impressed by the belated interest shown in the recall of Secretary Wilbur from his speaking tour on the Pacific Coast.

Addressed 50,000 at Bunceton.

"At not one of the meetings which I was privileged to address were even such halls as the Denver Auditorium or the Dexter Pavilion at Chicago—which accommodate 10,000 to 15,000 people each—able to contain those who desired to attend. The outpouring at Bunceton, Mo., in the open country, five miles from the nearest railroad station, of more than 50,000 people from all over the State was perhaps the most remarkable political demonstration ever held in this country. Interest of this sort so early in the campaign is most significant.

"More significant still was the universal testimony of men and women of every rank, condition and opinion with whom I talked in the States visited, and with those from other States who came to see me at the various halting places. All brought the same message—that the great silent vote, that vote which has turned every election in the past, when the American people came to a crossroad, has made up its mind this year to turn to the Democratic Party as the only possible avenue of relief. The people fully realize that the choice lies only between continuing the present discredited Republican regime or installing the Democratic Administration in its stead. From every election district comes a universal message of assured support; the cause of Democracy is gaining every day and will continue to gain until the election.

"On my return to the East confident of success. Privilege has won its last battle. We are laying our cause before the American people and they are responding nobly to the call.

May See McAdoo Today.

Mr. Davis went to his home in Locust Valley last night and may return to New York City today for a talk with William G. McAdoo, who is expected to return from Europe today.

The whole Democratic campaign is expected to gain an added impetus from now on. In addition to speeches by Mr. McAdoo and Governor Smith, who were long the two leading candidates for President at the Democratic National Convention, William J. Bryan will start a speaking campaign about Oct. 1, beginning on the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Davis said he could not tell what speaking engagements had been arranged for him in the East until he had consulted Thomas J. Spellacy, Eastern campaign manager, but he will speak in Providence, R. R.; Boston, Concord, N. H., and probably at some city in Connecticut. He will speak in Baltimore on Oct. 1 and Oct. 3 on his Western trip on Oct. 5 or 6. His last meeting of the campaign will be in Carnegie Hall, New York City, on the night of Nov. 1, the Saturday preceding the election.

Except for the stop at Utica and a detour from the main line of the New York Central at Syracuse, Mr. Davis's trip from Fort Wayne was without incident. The detour was necessary because of a low bridge on the outskirts of Syracuse which could not be cleared by the amplifying horns of the loud speaker apparatus on the candidate's private car, installed for rear-end meetings.

SYOSSET GREETS DAVIS.

Candidate Admits He Has Letter From Daugherty, but Hasn't Read It.

LOCUST VALLEY, L. I., Sept. 21.—Townspeople of John W. Davis gave him an ovation upon his return here tonight. A crowd of 400, including the firemen and their fire engine, gathered in the square alongside the Long Island Railroad station when Mr. Davis arrived from New York by motor shortly after 10 P. M.

He was recognized at once and a big cheer went up, motor horns were tooted and the fire engine siren shrieked. Mr. Davis jumped out of his car and shook hands with a number of old friends in the gathering.

Standing in the centre of the group, Mr. Davis made a brief speech, in which he said how glad he was to be back home and how he appreciated the reception of his townspeople. Then he returned to his car and soon was speeding along the three-mile stretch of road to his home.

Mr. Davis and several friends were at the house to greet the candidate when he arrived. He was asked about the report that he had received a letter from Harry M. Daugherty, former United States Attorney General, relative to the testimony of Gaston B. Means before the Senate investigating committee, in which it was set forth that all the testimony given at the investigation was not true. Mr. Davis said he had received a letter from former Attorney General Daugherty, but I have not opened it as yet. I have not had time. It was with a number of pieces of mail handed me when I returned this evening."

Mr. Davis intimated that he would not read the letter tonight and gave he would have no comment to make until he had read it.

Canada's Trade With Germany.

During the fiscal year ended with June Canada's imports from Germany show an increase of $4,464,929 over the same period of 1921-1922, while Canadian exports to Germany increased $11,[illegible]

M'ADOO TO CONFER WITH DAVIS TODAY

Ex-Secretary, Due on the Leviathan, Will Discuss His Speaking Tour.

BRYAN BUSY IN THE WEST

Roper Reports That Davis Has Won the "Hesitant" Voters Wherever He Has Spoken.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—William G. McAdoo, who is due to arrive at New York on the Leviathan tomorrow, will take the stump for the Democratic national ticket, after a conference in New York with John W. Davis and the Board of Strategy, according to the national committee which gave out today the following radiogram sent by Mr. Davis to Mr. McAdoo:

W. G. McAdoo, Steamship Leviathan:

Greetings and hearty welcome from myself and throngs of your Western friends who have recently honored me with every expression of their confidence. Being assured your splendid cooperation means victory in November.

Hope to see you Monday.

JOHN W. DAVIS.

It was said at Democratic headquarters today that William J. Bryan has been campaigning extensively in California, Oregon and Washington. The speakers' bureau, it was said, had received reports of great crowds hearing Mr. Bryan, and of good prospects and improving conditions for the Democratic party in these States.

Mr. Bryan will speak in Utah and Nevada, and again in California. He will go to Florida early in October and on Oct. 9 he will resume his campaign tour and continue speaking until election.

Sees Swing to Davis.

Daniel C. Roper, who was one of Mr. McAdoo's pre-convention managers in 1920 and 1924, said today that encouraging reports had been received of the effect of the recent speeches of Mr. Davis. In asserting that the voters who "look before they leap" had decided that Mr. Davis was the only possible choice of the right-thinking man, Mr. Roper said he based this statement on hundreds of reports from trained men who had been watching the drift of sentiment throughout the country.

"Some of the newspapers," said Mr. Roper, "have shown a certain amount of surprise at the spectacular growth in the sentiment for Mr. Davis in Illinois, as shown by comparison of his two visits to it. It is no surprise whatever to me. The same turn of the tide will be shown wherever Mr. Davis revisits a locality. The hesitant vote, which has been unusually large at this campaign, until about ten days ago had been distinctly wavering between the different parties. A great number undoubtedly waited to hear more of the principles of Senator La Follette's new organization before reaching a decision.

"During the last week reports not only from States at large, but from every county in these States, have shown that this vote is deciding to ally itself with the Democratic Party. There have been many reasons for this.

"From those sections of the country where Mr. Davis has been in person and seen the reaction in his favor has been amazing, even to an old campaigner like myself. I do not recall any candidate in the past, with the exception of President Wilson, who has shown such ability to make converts to his cause by the sheer force of his courageous personality.

"Another characteristic of Mr. Davis in making a great impression in the Western States is the sound information he already possesses of their peculiar and difficult problems and his eagerness to learn at first hand even more.

Doing More Than Speaking.

"Mr. Davis, according to many informants, wherever he has gone has been doing much more than merely making speeches. He has talked with every well-informed man he has come in contact with and learned their viewpoints and proposed solutions, leaving with them a deep impression as the one candidate who not only understands their point of view, but who, in addition, is genuinely desirous of learning anything more that can aid him in devising sound practical relief.

"In his hatred of corruption in any form Mr. Davis has shown the real crusader's spirit, which is demanded by this country after the Washington exposures. He has convinced his audiences that he is far more than a man of merely decently moral character; that he is a man who so despises anything which is corrupt or dishonest as to make it impossible for him to remain either silent or inactive in stamping it out wherever it appears; a man who, wherever he sees its slimy trail, will start personally after it without waiting for a Congressional investigation to force him into action.

"I do not believe in rash prophecies, but, based on the absolute information of these reports, and particularly those of the last fortnight, I am absolutely certain that the voters of the United States are making up their minds that Mr. Davis is the man they want and will elect President."

DAWES TO 'GO HIS OWN' IN CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

He Says That He Will Deliver Only Extemporaneous Addresses Henceforth.

EVANSTON, Ill., Sept. 21.—Charles G. Dawes, Republican candidate for Vice President, rested today at his home here after the conclusion yesterday of the most strenuous tour of his speaking campaign—a trip that took him across Illinois and Iowa to South Dakota, and return.

Two speeches have been scheduled by the National Committee's Speakers' Bureau for Mr. Dawes this week. He will speak Thursday night in Minneapolis, and Friday night in St. Cloud, Minn.

Mr. Dawes announced today that henceforth he would "go his own" in all his speeches, meaning that he would make no more prepared speeches. Both the Minneapolis and St. Cloud speeches, he said, would be extemporaneous.

Italy's Reduced Grain Imports.

The Corriere Mercantile of Milan estimates that during the twelve months ended with July, 1924, there were delivered at Italian ports only 2,815,253 metric tons of grain, as compared with 4,188,816 in the previous corresponding period. Wheat deliveries fell from 3,370,969 to 2,308,816.

CONVENTIONS TO GET DEMANDS BY LABOR

14 Points to Be Presented to Both Parties in State When They Meet This Week.

BEER AND WINES WANTED

Anti-Injunction, Eight-Hour Day, Child Labor, Insurance and Other Laws Sought.

Fourteen demands will be submitted by the New York State Federation of Labor to the State party conventions for inclusion in the State platforms, according to announcement yesterday by John M. O'Hanlon, Chairman of the State Legislative Committee of the Federation.

The demands are:

"Incorporation in State Anti-Monopoly law of declaration: 'The labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce.'

"Prohibiting issuance of court injunctions in labor disputes unless authorized by a verdict of a jury after trial of the facts.

"Establishing the State Insurance Fund as the only form of insurance for workmen's compensation in this State.

"Restoration of original penalty stopping payments on contracts when Eight-Hour and Prevailing Rate of Wages law is violated, with complete extension of law to all publicly employed workmen, mechanics and laborers.

"Eight-hour day for employed women and minors and a commission with women workers represented to fix minimum standard wages for employed women and minors.

"Free textbooks and medical, surgical and dental treatment and care for all school children; with school lunches at cost.

"Restoration of direct primary nomination of State officers, judges and United States Senators.

"Repeal of Motion Picture Censorship law and defeat of bills repressing freedom of opinion, of speech and of prohibition.

"Amend State Constitution to provide for direct lawmaking by the voters and for recall of elected officials by electors, through the initiative, referendum and recall.

"State and municipal development and distribution at cost to homes, farms and workshops of electric light, heat and power generated from water powers, as opposed to the present policy of corporate exploitation.

"Ratification by State Legislature of Child Labor amendment to Federal Constitution.

"Defeat by Legislature of 1925 of proposed amendments to Judiciary Article of State Constitution as it restricts the powers of the Legislature in relation to control of courts and judges.

"Legalizing of light wines and beers as beverages in the interest of health, temperance, morality and law enforcement.

"Defeat of any proposal to compel labor unions to incorporate and of any proposal to limit the right of wage workers to quit work voluntarily, singly or in groups."

Mr. O'Hanlon said that all labor organizations would be informed as to what extent each party accedes to these demands. Candidates for election in all districts, he added, were to be asked how they stood on each of the fourteen points, and their replies are to be circulated among the laborites.

OLDEST STONE BUILDING PROVES A RARE FIND

Tourists of 1500 B. C. Wrote Names in Chapels Recently Uncovered in Egypt.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Sept. 20.—The earliest stone buildings ever found, two chapels of the Third Egyptian Dynasty and two tomb shafts, were uncovered by Mr. Firth, Inspector of the Department of Antiquities, while he was investigating the pyramidal ruins at Sakkara last Winter. It is now officially disclosed. So far no original inscriptions have been discovered, but that the chapels are not Greek reconstructions of ancient monuments is proved by the fact that on the columns in hieratic writing are the names of Egyptian visitors in 1500 B. C., typical precursors of the modern tourist, together with their remarks on the beauty of the buildings, and racy criticisms of previous visitors who had also written on the columns.

These chapels have been assigned to periods of the third dynasty and are therefore older than the Greek Pyramid of Gisch (Fourteenth Dynasty). They are the earliest stone buildings ever found and the remains so far discovered reveal fluted columns which besides being the earliest of their kind discovered in Egypt are 2,500 years older than the earliest Greek fluted columns.

These chapels, which are situated close to the pyramid of Ghoser in the avenue leading to Mariette's House at Sakkara are believed to be tombs either of the Queens of Ghoser or of Princes of his family.

The tomb shafts were found to contain nothing, but the actual history of the chapels may be determined when work on the pyramid ruin lying immediately behind each is resumed next month. From fragments lying in front it may be possible completely to reconstruct the facade.

From the point of view of architecture and science the finds are of the highest interest and value, for in addition to features mentioned they have a delicacy of design not hitherto associated with this period.

The Egyptian Government has granted credentials which will permit not only more extended work at Sakkara, but also resumption of work at Daisur, where the famous find of jewelry, the finest ever discovered, was made some years ago.

SAYS CONGRESS IS GOAL.

Walling Declares La Follette Seeks a Larger Progressive Bloc.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 21.—In a letter received by David H. Robbins, secretary of the La Follette for President Club in Stamford and Greenwich, William English Walling of Greenwich says:

"We are in the midst of a great political revolution, but it will reach its climax four years from now. In the meanwhile Congress wholly overshadows the Presidential election. I believe La Follette himself is running mainly in order to strengthen the Congressional bloc, which includes 75 per cent. of the Democratic Congressmen from the North."

Mr. Walling, who is mentioned as a candidate from the Fourth Congressional District on the Democratic Party ticket, is a writer on economic topics and is recognized as an authority on child labor in the United States.

JERSEY PRIMARIES COME TOMORROW

Chief Contest Is Between Edge and Kean, Republicans, for United States Senatorship.

FOLLOWS BITTER FIGHT

Other Nominations Will Be for Congress, State Senate and Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 21.—After a bitter and costly campaign waged by United States Senator Walter E. Edge and National Committeeman Hamilton F. Kean for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, the men and women voters of New Jersey will go to the polls Tuesday to select Republican and Democratic nominees for the United States Senate, Congress, State Senate and House of Assembly. One United States Senator, twelve Congressmen, six State Senators and sixty Assemblymen are to be nominated by each party. The nominees will be pitted against each other in the general election in November, when independent candidates will also be on the ballots.

Limited by law to an expenditure of $50,000 each in the primary campaign, both Senator Edge and his opponent have spent their funds lavishly, the former having reported to the Secretary of State that he used more than $82,000, while Mr. Kean has admitted expending within a few hundred dollars of the total permitted. No matter which one wins the nomination, George L. Record of Jersey City will run as an independent candidate in November and the Rev. James K. Shields of the Anti-Saloon League has announced that he will run if Mr. Kean does not defeat Senator Edge at the primary election. Mayor Frederick W. Donnelly of Trenton is unopposed for the Democratic nomination and is expected to be aided mightily at the general election by the split-up in the Republican vote.

Eight of the present members of Congress from New Jersey are opposed for renomination. They are Patterson in the First District; Bacharach, second; Ackerman, fifth; Perkins, sixth; Beger, seventh; Lehlbach, tenth, and O'Brien, twelfth, Republican, and Eagan, eleventh, Democrat. Geran, Third District; Browne, fourth; McNulty, eighth, and Mustin, ninth Democrats, are unopposed and are certain to figure in the November balloting.

State Senators are to be nominated in six of the twenty-one counties Tuesday, namely, Burlington, Cape May, Middlesex and Passaic, now represented by Republicans, and Hunterdon and Sussex, which now have Democratic Senators. As the State Senate last Winter stood seventeen Republicans to four Democrats, victory in every one of the six contests this Fall would not give the Democrats control.

An entire new House of Assembly will be nominated, there being many candidates in the various counties for nomination to the sixty places. A number of candidates are women. Mrs. Mary T. Norton of Jersey City is the Democratic candidate for nomination to Congress in the Twelfth District.

The polls will be open from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night, Daylight Saving Time, and a heavy vote by the Republicans is expected because of the Edge-Kean fight. Both are pledged to President Coolidge, so victory for either will have no bearing on the national situation.

The Republican and Democratic tickets for the United States Senate and Congress to be voted on Tuesday follow:

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Republican.
Edge.*
Kean.

Democratic.
Donnelly.

CONGRESS.

DISTRICT.

First.
Patterson.* — Irving.
Wolverton.

Second.
Bacharach.* — Stevens.
Peacock.

Third.
Appleby. — Geran.*
Washburn.

Fourth.
Howes. — Browne.*
Eaton.

Fifth.
Ackerman.* — Sayre.
Dillon.

Sixth.
Perkins.* — Holley.
Ransley.

Seventh.
Beger.* — Calahan.
Radcliffe.

Eighth.
Yarrow. — McNulty.*
Taylor.

Ninth.
Davenport. — Mustin.*
Cope.
Fort.
Garrabrants.

Tenth.
Fordyce. — Cahill.
Lehlbach.* — Greenwood.

Eleventh.
Gardner. — Eagan.*
Eyster. — Auf der Heide.

Twelfth.
O'Brien.* — Mrs. Mary T. Norton.
Story.
* Incumbent.

MINISTERS ATTACK WETS.

Give Support to Dry Candidates in New Jersey Pulpits.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 21.—In nearly all of the evangelical churches in Monmouth County, with the exception of the Protestant Episcopal, talks on law enforcement were given today following the adoption of a resolution last Tuesday, when forty preachers met in the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church under the auspices of the New Jersey Anti-Saloon League and agreed to marshal their forces to vote at Tuesday's primaries only for men pledged against revision of the Volstead act. Copies of the resolution were in every pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal, Baptist, Reformed and Presbyterian Churches and the contents read by the preachers in charge, who afterward made references to the coming primaries, laying favorable stress on dry candidates.

The Rev. De Witt C. Cobb, a former chaplain of the New Jersey State Senate, at whose church the ministers gathered, spoke tonight from his pulpit, declaring his opposition to all the so-called wet candidates.

"There is only one stand for us ministers to take," he said, "and that is for law enforcement. Hamilton F. Kean stands for the Volstead act, as does T. Frank Appleby, whereas Senator Edge and Major Washburn both favor modification in their printed literature. Major Donnelly, the Democratic candidate, has always been backed by anti-prohibitionists and is an avowed wet."

Dr. Cobb said there were about 100 Protestant churches in the county and all the pastors had received copies of the resolution.

PRIEST ANSWERS MAYOR.

Retort to Radio Charge Says Hylan Once Sought Republican Job.

The radio address of Mayor John F. Hylan last Thursday evening in which he charged that "a gentleman of the cloth, whose friends hold some watered stock," was a member of an organization formed to raise fares on the lines of the B. M. T., has brought a response from Msgr. John L. Belford, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Nativity, Classon Avenue and Madison Street, Brooklyn.

Although Mayor Hylan did not mention the name of the priest, Father Belford said he had no doubt that he is the person the Mayor referred to. In his comment Father Belford said:

"The Mayor is indeed a wonder! He is an educator, a transit expert and an entertainer! He must be a mind reader also. I wonder how he found out the friends who own stock in the B. M. T.! Of course, to hold that tainted stuff must be a crime. Perhaps he found it out the way he found out that Theodore Roosevelt and I were friends when the Mayor was seeking a Republican nomination to a judgeship. It might interest his Honor to see the correspondence in print. If he will name my friends the stockholders, I shall be glad to reciprocate by giving to the press copies of my letter to Mr. Roosevelt and his reply. I can assure his Honor that Mr. Craig would enjoy reading these letters.

I cannot promise that the Mayor will enjoy them, but they are good!"

Msgr. Belford refused to give out the letters for publication at this time. He could not recall just what judgeship he said Mayor Hylan wanted, but said that to the best of his recollection it was a place in the Municipal Court bench. "I believe the next move is up to Hylan," he said. "I do not wish to show the letters; they were written a long time ago when Colonel Roosevelt was editor of The Outlook. Hylan came to me at that time and asked for a letter of introduction to Colonel Roosevelt."

Mayor Hylan refused to make any statement on Msgr. Belford's comments when seen at his home last night.

ASKS FOR ANTI-WAR PLEDGE.

Women's Peace Union to Send a Questionnaire to Candidates.

An effort to persuade candidates for election in the national campaign to pledge their support to the movement for the outlawry of war by a constitutional amendment for complete disarmament, will be started today by the Women's Peace Union.

The organization will send a questionnaire with five questions to every candidate for President and Vice President, the Senate, and the House. The first question will be whether the candidate supports the proposed constitutional amendment drafted by Elinor Byrns of New York.

The other questions to be submitted to the candidates are:

"Will you vote against all appropriations for the maintenance of the military machine and for the development of new means of warfare?

"Will you support a bill to make it illegal to send United States battleships and armed forces to protect the person or property of our citizens in foreign countries?

"Will you oppose the use of armed forces in internal labor disputes and strikes?

"If you favor the outlawry of war by international agreement, will you demand that the defensive as well as offensive be made a crime?"

The National Committee in charge of the movement includes Mrs. Caroline Lexow Babcock, Elizabeth Black, Elisabeth Byrns, Elizabeth Ellsworth Cook, Mrs. Alma Bleiler Foster, Mrs. Mary B. Orr, Mrs. Alice Beal Parsons, and Mrs. Olivia Dunbar Torrence, all of New York City; Mrs. Gertrude Franchot Tone of Niagara Falls and Mrs. Edith Kelly of California.

MEANS' 'CONFESSION' IS QUICKLY CLOUDED

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

erty did not say that the statement attributed to him was a sworn statement, and he was asked:

"Did you make such a statement repudiating your testimony before the Senate Committee?"

"As an investigator for the German Government, for this Government and other Governments, I have had to make statements to get results," was his answer.

At this juncture Means said that he had an important engagement at the Capitol and begged to be excused. He advised THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to see his New York attorney, Thomas B. Felder, who, he said, was also attorney for former Attorney General Daugherty. He said that Mr. Felder would talk about the new phase of the Daugherty case and probably furnish important light on it.

Mr. Daugherty furnished the statement signed with Means's name in connection with a letter written by him to John W. Davis, the Democratic candidate, in which he takes Mr. Davis to task for charging that Daugherty had been guilty of improper conduct in his administration of the Department of Justice. In denying that the accusations made by Mr. Davis were justified, Mr. Daugherty says:

"The whole contemptible conspiracy of fraud and deceit will be laid bare in due season. When that time comes, you and the country will be astounded by the revelations, even though two of the members of the Senate Committee are now seeking high political places in the nation.

In his letter to Mr. Davis Mr. Daugherty charges that the investigation by the Senate committee was a "frame-up." He justifies his refusal to appear as a witness by charging, among other things, that a majority of the committee was prejudiced and did not intend to conduct the inquiry in good faith.

"What man with any self-respect," he says, "would have offered himself to a committee that had covered itself with such infamy?"

Means is quoted as saying that he gave his original testimony against Daugherty in a fit of pique, because the latter was reported to have said he "could go to hell." The following is attributed to him:

"The only reason I made the statements the way I did was because of the message received from Mr. Daugherty just before I took the stand."

Means is represented as referring to Senator Wheeler's investigation as a "frame-up." In one place the charges are attributed to him that "it can be proved conclusively that Senator Wheeler knew that he was framing Mr. Daugherty and the Republican Administration," and that "while this frame-up was going on" he was in conference with Senators Walsh, Wheeler and Dill and Robert and Philip La Follette, sons of the Wisconsin Senator.

"The testimony given before the Wheeler committee by Roxie Stinson, R. Momand, myself and the majority of the other witnesses," Means is quoted as saying, "was nothing but a tissue of lies put in the mouths of these witnesses by Senator Wheeler primarily to confound and discredit the Department of Justice and the Administration.

"These witnesses and myself were persuaded to make these false statements by Senator Wheeler under threats of indictment in some cases and by promises of gain and aid in others.

"Briefly stated, the letters, correspondence and documents absolutely refute and confound the Wheeler-Daugherty investigation findings, and throw an absolutely different light on the oil investigation where prominent Democrats were urging that their names not be drawn into the matter."

DAUGHERTY'S LETTER AND MEANS STATEMENT

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 21.—Harry M. Daugherty issued here today copies of a letter which he had sent to John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President, accompanied by a statement made for the former Attorney General by Gaston B. Means, former Department of Justice agent, who was a witness against Mr. Daugherty at the Senate investigation.

THE DAUGHERTY LETTER.

Mr. Daugherty's letter reads as follows:

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 19, 1924.

Hon. John W. Davis, Democratic Nominee for President:

Sir—At the time of the formal acceptance of your nomination and several times since the newspapers have quoted you as referring to me by various innuendoes implying misconduct on my part during my incumbency as Attorney General of the United States.

The latest of these references coming to my notice is that reported to have been made by you at Eastwood Farm, Bunceton, Mo., on Sept. 15, last, wherein again by innuendo you suggested improper conduct by me in my official capacity.

On that occasion you are quoted as saying: "That my party did not choose me as the candidate for President is political etiquette." This remark seemingly was explanatory of your references to alleged corruption on the part of persons formally or informally so charged, about which you had been speaking.

It is probable that you were not chosen as a Presidential candidate to give lessons in "political etiquette," whatever that term implies. Men are chosen for that distinguished honor as having qualifications that should characterize gentlemen in debate upon public questions, as well as possessing exalted ideals, a proper regard for the public intelligence, and the capacity to distinguish the false from the true.

The reputation you have enjoyed among your fellow-men as a high-minded man, your standing at the American bar and your varied public experiences, would lead me to expect something different from you than the personal references to which I have alluded.

Possessing the qualifications of a lawyer which equip you for weighing the value or want of value of reckless charges made against public servants, and with every facility to review the attempts by the Senatorial investigating committee to besmirch me, you should have been better informed than your quoted utterances indicate. To connect my name with others and insinuate something improper to me is neither in harmony with the facts nor consonant with the reputation you have enjoyed—a thing which would not be excusable in any lawyer of considerably less repute than yourself. The exigencies of a political campaign do not warrant such liberties.

Calls Investigation "Crooked."

Your references to me are usually vague and all the more reprehensible. If you are attempting to connect me with the much-discussed oil leases, permit me to remind you that in the bill of complaint drawn by the Government's special counsel, Messrs. Pomerene and Roberts (paragraph 24), there is a complete exoneration of me from any connection whatever with the oil leases.

I may add also, since you have seen fit to include Mr. Denby, former Secretary of the Navy, in your list of accused, that the report of the Walsh committee of the Senate investigating the oil leases (p. 21 Senate Doc. 794), exonerates him also from any improper complicity in these leases, so that your imputations upon Mr. Denby are without warrant or excuse and do a wrong to a worthy gentleman. These facts were easily ascertainable by you, since they are a part of the public records and have been clearly set forth in the public prints quite frequently.

Now as to the alleged investigation by the Brookhart-Wheeler committee, to which you have doubtless meant to direct public attention as relating to me, though your references are quite veiled, let me say this:

It would seem but proper that before you lend the powerful influence of your position as a former President of the American Bar Association and as a presidential candidate to the spreading of slanderous reports upon me and the Department of Justice, with which you were once connected, you would have made sure of your grounds by examining into the sworn proceedings, sifting and weighing the evidence so-called and learning all of the crooked ramifications connected with that alleged investigation.

I am convinced, however, that you have no knowledge of the record in this matter, but that you, like many others, have taken the partisanship and drawn your conclusions from newspaper headlines and imperfect newspaper reports, something a careful lawyer always guards himself against. It was and is a matter of common knowledge in Washington at least that this whole matter was a conspiracy of deep purpose and devilish ingenuity. Had you taken the precaution to analyze the record you would not have risked your reputation by giving seeming approval to these slanders.

For your better information, and since it is impossible, as I trust it is unnecessary, to go into all the maze of infamy before the Senate Committee, let me say that I have yet, despite the subverted testimony and the desperate attempts of the motley array of so-called witnesses, actuated by the most unworthy motives, to be charged with one specific offense reflecting upon my official integrity or personal honor. Even the Brookhart Committee, perhaps reluctantly and from motives which will be revealed at another time, acquitted me of negligence or failure in connection with the prosecution, under my direction, of cantonment fraud cases. Means was the principal agent, the indefatigable investigator and witness-producer, whose testimony was heralded more vociferously through the press than that of any other, and whose conviction at the hands of the Federal Court the committee had hoped to avoid. None of the same testimony he gave before the Senate committee was tendered to the Court at the time of his trial, but was rejected by the Court as it should be by the committee.

If I recall correctly in your speech of acceptance, you took occasion to characterize the indictment of Senator Wheeler in Montana as a "frame-up," meaning, doubtless, to say that there was something improper in that action. As a lawyer and as a former officer of the Department of Justice, you know that all indictments for crime are founded upon probable guilt and are in their very nature ex parte matters. Did you make inquiry of the Department of Justice since I left it to ascertain what the present Attorney General thinks about that indictment? You certainly must know that the jury in Montana, which returned the indictment, did not even meet until some time after my retirement as Attorney General and your gratuitous characterization of the indictment as a "frame-up" was unwarranted when you knew nothing of the attempts of the facts upon which Wheeler was indicted.

In view of the foregoing, which constitute only a part of my reasons therefor, you may now understand why I did not appear before the Senate Committee when it invited me to appear after three months of vilification and after the Court had denied the authority of the committee to conduct its so-called investigation. Had you followed the proceedings of the committee, you would have known that at no time, from the introduction of the resolution of inquiry in the Senate, had there been any intention to conduct it in good faith an investigation of the Department of Justice and my official acts. To use the phrase common to those directing the committee, the whole purpose was "to get Daugherty."

Here you might properly say there was no "frame-up" on me. By denial of witnesses in my behalf from the outset, frequent insults to my counsel, procured witnesses, introduction of immaterial and irrelevant matters, willful failure to address the truth when it would have justifiably favored the Department of Justice and me, constant exhibition of malice toward the department and me by a majority of the committee, contempt for all rules of evidence and the rights of individuals, heartlessness and cruelty toward all whom the majority of the committee could not bend to the purpose of slandering those connected with the Administration, are but a few of the many reasons for my refusal to appear, in addition to the fact that after three months of this outrage there was not produced a single specification of irregularity or inefficiency against me.

Says Charges are Based on Slander.

No inquiry whatever was made by the committee regarding the subject matter of a single complaint set forth in the resolution or uttered under immunity on the floor of the Senate by irresponsible United States Senators. What man with any self-respect would have offered himself to a committee that had covered itself with such infamy?

These, Mr. Davis, are a few thoughts I take the liberty of bringing to your attention in the belief that you have assumed some truth in the slander-ous stream that flows through the channels of the Brookhart-Wheeler Committee for many weeks to find its outlet in scare headlines of a press not always fair.

Your continued effort to gain political favor by setting up my official acts as an issue, and basing your remarks solely upon falsehood and slander, will avail you little political if as a candidate and thereafter as an American citizen and a leader of the American bar. There is something more important in this year of grace than election to office or political success. The fundamentals of this nation are besieged by a desperate element composed of the malcontents, the misguided, the revolutionists and the light-minded, ever ready for a change, no matter what.

It should be the duty of all men and women who love the form of government, who revere its foundations and who appreciate its greatness achieved under our institutions—this land of opportunity and success where life is fuller, richer and more general distribution of wealth than in any country, and where the highest attainable is within the sphere of any who strive—to preserve this ark of liberty's covenant.

It is not much whether we are Republicans or Democrats this year. The test is, are we real Americans and are we against those who seek the overthrow of this Government, whether it be from the Kaiser's or Bolshevism in lurid and suffering Russia. Our forefathers, with an astounding vision, set up here a nation for us, with a scheme of government that has withstood the test of ofttimes "hot" weather and has been the pattern for all free governments since, one of which is not bad Russia, where the only freedom the unfortunate enjoy is the freedom to die to escape a worse fate.

Very respectfully yours,

H. M. DAUGHERTY.

THE MEANS STATEMENT.

Mr. Means's statement reads as follows:

To Whom It May Concern:

I, Gaston B. Means, desire to make the following statement of facts regarding my connection with the attack recently made by the Brookhart-Wheeler Senate Investigating Committee upon former Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty and the Department of Justice in particular and the current Administration.

On Feb. 8, 1924, at Palm Beach, Fla., I received a telegram from my wife in Washington stating that United States Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, through a very close friend, had requested that I see him in connection with the above mentioned investigation. The information in this telegram came to me in connection with other information at that time. I promptly reported this to a close friend of Mr. Daugherty. The suggestion was made that I see Mr. Daugherty and arrangements to this end were thought to have been perfected, but no such arrangement culminated successfully.

I was advised to go ahead and get in touch with Senator Wheeler and find out what information Senator Wheeler was seeking and what was the basis of any attack Senator Wheeler was about to launch against Mr. Daugherty and the Department of Justice. I called to see Mr. Wheeler and had numerous conferences with him, both at his home and at his office, all of which I have a record of.

The only evidence that Wheeler had of any possibility of an attack on the Department of Justice and Mr. Daugherty which he disclosed to me were some records in regard to bringing into Washington of moving pictures of the Dempsey-Carpentier fight. Senator Wheeler then called the matter of these in documentary form and stated to me he was going to use this as an attack on Secretary of State Hughes, President Coolidge and others who attended the exhibit of these pictures. I reported to friends of Mr. Daugherty that there was absolutely evidence that Senator Wheeler had.

In the meantime Senator Wheeler, because of publicity that he was about to or had offered a resolution to investigate the Department of Justice and Mr. Daugherty, began to have many callers at his office with the most sensational statements and stories as to conditions that existed at the Department of Justice. In each and every instance I explained to him that there was nothing of substance in the statements that the visitors were giving him, and showed why the statements could not be true and that they were coming from people who had been discharged from the Department of Justice.

Says "Frame-up" Was Reported.

Upon my return from Florida and at a conference with Senator Wheeler it was agreed that I was to assist him in the investigation of the attorneys in charge of the Department of Justice in the way of furnishing of evidence, examination and coaching of witnesses, &c.

Wheeler grew desperate in his efforts to find some information on which he could base charges against the Administration and against the Department of Justice, saying that he was working with La Follette and had certain plans in view that made it imperative that he make good in connection with his public statements as to the conditions in the Department of Justice, and that the Department of Justice be connected with the alleged scandals.

These facts and what was going on in Senator Wheeler's office and that an effort was being made to frame Mr. Daugherty, were reported to Colonel Thomas Miller, the Alien Property Custodian, an official and personal friend of Mr. Daugherty, with the request that he give this information to Mr. Daugherty. Colonel Miller reported back that Mr. Daugherty said that it would be impossible for anybody to successfully frame him up, and that he "did not give a damn" about what was going on in Senator Wheeler's office. However, Colonel Miller, understanding more of the results of what was going on, requested that the efforts to secure this information be not dropped, but be reported to him, which I did from day to day.

In the meantime, Senator Wheeler had secured some of the copies of the letter that Jess Smith had written to Roxie Stinson, and with these letters as a basis, allowed them to be read in a way that was never intended on the part of Jess Smith, and interpreted it in different way. All such letters were used as the basis for the frame-up, Wheeler taking the position that he was forced to connect Jess Smith and Howard Mannington with Mr. Daugherty and Mr. Daugherty, all the while having in his possession (and he has now) the original statements taken from underworld characters and bootleggers that not at any time did they hear that Mr. Daugherty or the Administration were involved in any way in any fraudulent transactions. Senator Wheeler suppressed such information and would not allow any witnesses who supplied him with statements and information showing conclusively that Mr. Daugherty was not involved in any fraudulent matters at all.

Promises Documentary Evidence.

People who called to see Senator Wheeler furnished him with letters they had received showing that any attempt to reach Mr. Daugherty in any manner would prove disastrous to them. I have all this documentary evidence, which will throw a different light on the Wheeler investigation. This documentary evidence is absolutely irrefutable.

Up until the time I took the stand in the investigation I understood that I should seek information as to what Senator Wheeler was going to do, and on the day before I took the stand received information that Mr. Daugherty said I could go to hell so far as he was concerned. Except for this message I would not have

LA FOLLETTE LAUDS GERMAN-AMERICANS

Extols Virtues, Patriotism and Loyalty of Teutonic Element in the United States.

18,000 HEAR HIS ADDRESS

Delivered Before Steuben Society in Yankee Stadium, It Is Repeatedly Cheered.

NOT POLITICAL, HE ASSERTS

But the Senator Injects Politics in Praising Schurz and in Defining Citizenship.

Senator Robert M. La Follette, in his second speech in New York since his campaign for the Presidency opened, yesterday afternoon extolled the virtues, patriotism and loyalty of the German element in the United States, and recounted its chief contributions to American life since Colonial days.

The Senator from Wisconsin was the principal speaker at the Steuben Day celebration held in the Yankee Stadium by the Steuben Society of America, which recently pledged its support to La Follette. He received an enthusiastic reception from the audience, which numbered about 18,000 persons—4,000 more than the number that heard his speech in Madison Square Garden last Thursday night.

A fifteen-minute demonstration of applause, cheers and hurrahs greeted Senator La Follette when he was introduced by John Grossgebauer of the Steuben Society as "our future President." Two military bands helped it along by playing "The Star-Spangled Banner," and Colonel Warren Shaw Fisher, National Commander of the United American War Veterans, aroused additional enthusiasm by waving a huge American flag over Senator La Follette's gray and bushy head.

Brings Up a Political Issue.

The Senator was interrupted frequently by applause and cheers in the course of his speech. At the beginning he stated his intention not to make a political speech. (Outside the meeting, he explained that he made it a practice not to talk politics on Sunday.) But he did not adhere strictly to this program. While discussing the contribution of Baron Frederick William von Steuben and Carl Schurz to American history, Senator La Follette brought a very live political issue into his speech by pointing out that Schurz, when Secretary of the Interior, "did not hesitate to clean out the rascals, to remove and punish the guilty, without fear of favor. That was the kind of a Secretary of Interior Carl Schurz was."

Schurz was the first Cabinet official to appeal for legislation which would conserve our forests and the great national resources of our timber lands for the public.

"Now, I am not going to talk politics. But I just call attention to this important fact in Carl Schurz's history."

Carl Schurz was a reformer. He was an independent in politics. He was a progressive.

The motive and spirit of Carl Schurz are typical of the great body of our citizenship, the German-Americans, whom he so ably represented.

I venture to say that you will not misunderstand me if I testify on this occasion to the support accorded by Wisconsin citizens of German blood to our progressive movement. Both in the making and in the faithful administration of the laws, they have been an indispensable part of our achievement and success. Our German element may be conservative in temperament, but they have a deep civic conscientiousness and a high sense of duty, that once convinced of the soundness of an issue, once enlisted in a cause, they adhere to it with patience and zeal and high courage until it has been settled right.

German Part in American Life.

Of all our people of foreign extraction, those of German blood are the most numerous, the most widely distributed. In their settlement in America they have shown equal aptitude for life on the farm, in the small town and in the great cities and industrial centres. Wherever we go in the United States we find successful farmers, craftsmen, tradespeople, manufacturers, financiers, captains of industry and distinguished members of the learned professions whose names testify that they are of German origin. Thus the German element in our population has become an inherent part of the best in our national life.

I speak with special feeling of the influence of homeseekers from all foreign lands upon the citizenship of our Middle West, where as one of the great thinkers of our time has said, "lies the centre of the most progressive population in the world." The settlement of this part of the United States—I speak now especially of the Middle West—came at a fortunate time in the history of Europe and America. With the rugged pioneers from the East came immigrants from Germany, Scandinavia, Ireland—God bless them!—Poland and elsewhere. They came at a time when the spirit of liberty was stirring throughout Europe. Men and women of strong purpose, high courage, resisting the oppression of autocracy and tyranny across the water severed the ties of home, kindred and country and came to this land in search of free government and free homes.

Fused Together as One People.

Combining the love of freedom with devotion to law and order, honest, industrious, thrifty, persevering, they have added tremendously to our material development. They have stamped their character on our citizenship. We are fused together as one people. Out of the union has come a strong, courageous, progressive race, in whom the spirit of democracy is a common inheritance and dominating characteristic.

Next to New York and Illinois, Wisconsin has the largest element of German population. To the keen, restless commercial spirit of the Yankee, the German temperament contributes steadiness and repose. With great capacity for hard work, the German nature combines a wise appreciation of leisure and the value of recreation. The Turnverein, the Maennerchor and outdoor enjoyment are expressions of this wholesome desire for simple pleasures.

No race has more enriched the artistic life of the world than the German. The artistic temperament, which is a native German endowment, has been a good leaven to the somewhat ascetic nature of the Puritan.

As inherent as the love of music and flowers and children, is the German's love of home, his respect for law, his loyalty to country.

Who can imagine the loss to our American life of the influences of German joy in living, of German song, German art, German language and German literature? The love of Goethe and Schiller among all our people is akin to the love of Shakespeare among the people of Germany. In music we accept the great German composers as our own.

Germany has given us the Kindergarten, set the example in vocational training, inspired respect for higher learning and devotion to science. To our teachers of German blood, both great and humble, we owe a debt beyond our power to pay.

Consider how we are bound together by ties of marriage, friendship, business, association, community interest. Throughout the terrible strain of the World War citizens of German blood loyally supported the Government of the United States. Under the stress of war hysteria they suffered heart-breaking humiliation. They were martyrs to wrongful suspicion, espionage, persecution and mob violence.

The German element of our population passed through that reign of terror with extraordinary credit and fortitude. Reprisals were not resorted to by citizens of German blood to settle their grievances.

War prejudice not only caused the teaching of the German language to be voluntarily dropped from many of our public schools, it was responsible for the mad attempt by legislative enactment made in certain States to suppress the teaching of all foreign languages.

The Supreme Court of the United States in Mayer vs. Nebraska held that a State law forbidding "the teaching in any private, denominational, parochial or public school of any modern language other than English invades the liberty guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment."

Says Stupidity Prompted Acts.

The folly and stupidity that prompted this legislation interfering with American liberty was bound to be short-lived. A like fate awaits every form of bigotry and fanaticism attempted in this country.

That all nationalities should strive to master the English language must be accepted as an inherent duty of our common citizenship. Likewise let each nationality preserve its own language for its practical, educational and emotional value.

Languages are inherent to knowledge and learning. They are the key to trade and commerce. Think of the time and effort spent in the artificial methods of our schools and colleges to acquire languages at best imperfectly. A moment's reflection gives a measure of the value to the material life to the nation of languages learned in the natural environment of home, church and school as a part of the child life.

Even the briefest inventory of our racial stock has its lesson. It is estimated that 50 per cent. of our people are of different origin from the Colonial descendant group.

Less than a year ago I visited a United States cemetery on French soil. On the white markers of the graves of our American boys, resting far from home and kindred, were the names that represented all the races of Europe.

From the beginning of our national life there have come to us, out of the countries of the Old World, liberty-loving people, seeking political freedom and equality of opportunity for themselves and their children. And this great tide of immigration has quickly merged with the native-born American into one people by common purpose and unity of ideal.

The Real Test of Citizenship.

The real test of American citizenship is not the family tree. Nor does it lie in being able to trace ancestry back to Colonial origin. The real test is the citizen's enthusiasm and determination to share in the every-day work of making the Government of the United States serve its original purpose.

When our forefathers laid the foundations of this Republic they proclaimed their purpose, giving form and expression to an ideal in government for which mankind had been groping in all the ages past. Never were these words more precious to us than now:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

As we build on the basic principle of democracy, as we preserve the inalienable rights of men, we build to endure with time. In a democracy more than any other form of government, eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

A great nation has great and growing problems; each day and generation has its duty to perform, its obligations to citizenship to meet.

Mere passive good citizenship is not enough. Men and women must be aggressive for what is right if government is to be saved from those who are aggressive for what is wrong.

The Steuben Society is enlisted in this great work.

It has been a great privilege to be accorded this opportunity to address you.

I thank you for your attention.

Senator Accompanied by Son.

Senator La Follette was accompanied to and from the Stadium by his son, Robert M. La Follette Jr., and his son-in-law, George Middleton, the playwright. "Bob Junior" sat beside his father on the platform, and helped him with the pages of his manuscript, which were a trifle unruly because of the wind. Senator La Follette will return to Washington today.

The only other speaker yesterday was Colonel Fisher, who also addressed the Steuben Society as "one of the great patriotic organizations of America today," and pledged the support of the United American War Veterans in its campaign for social welfare legislation and for "the purification of our schoolbook histories."

Colonel Fisher paid tribute to Baron von Steuben as "a great, illustrious American patriot."

The audience, which consisted almost entirely of Americans of German origin or descent, paid from 50 cents to $2 for their seats. A collection was taken up by 200 women who went through the stands with boxes after an appeal for campaign contributions was made by Mrs. Marie B. McDonald of the American Labor Party, who declared that the Progressives have a chance this year because they have a leader "well worth following." It was announced that the receipts would go to the La Follette-Wheeler campaign fund, but the total was not made public. Official programs with considerable advertising were sold at 25 cents a copy, and Mr. La Follette's prepared speech, from which he deviated only slightly, was sold at 10 cents a copy.

In addition to the speeches the celebration consisted of a musical and gymnastic program. There was group singing by about 1,000 men belonging to German singing societies, and exercises and gymnastic apparatus by more than 100 men and women members of the Turner Bund.

would weaken and he would appear to be very tired.

The Text of the Speech.

The text of Senator La Follette's speech follows in part:

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Steuben Society of America, ladies and gentlemen: It is a great pleasure to greet this large audience of American citizens and to speak to you under the auspices of the Steuben Society of America. I do not address you as a candidate. I am not here to discuss political issues. My purpose is to suggest in a few words how much the nations of Europe have contributed to the advancement of the United States. It is fitting on this occasion that I should dwell especially on the great part played by the German element of our population in the making of America.

From the very nature and circumstances of our birth and development we are a nation of many races, each with something of special value to contribute to the melting pot.

From the first landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on the bleak shores of New England down to the present time, immigration to the United States has been inspired by a common uplifting purpose—the enjoyment of religious liberty, political freedom and equality of opportunity. All those who have been admitted to citizenship have been promised that neither race, class nor creed shall be a bar to advancement in life or to the enjoyment of certain inalienable rights.

Praises the Steuben Society.

Observation and experience prove that those people who have come to us with highest appreciation of what is best in the life and history of the land they leave, have most to give to the land of their adoption.

The Steuben Society is an American society of unimpeachable attachment to the fundamental principles of the Constitution. Many of its members date their ancestry back to the colonists of the seventeenth century. You are a loyal, patriotic organization which would preserve and foster home sentiment, and interest in the history, traditions and achievements of your forebears, especially as they stimulate high ideals for this generation, and for the coming generations of American citizens.

General Lafayette and General Steuben are heroes to American boys and girls from the time they begin the study of United States history. Lafayette was a noble, brilliant youth; Steuben, a generous, high-minded, able veteran.

Through the decades the tide of German immigration has extended across the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

When the great crisis came for freeing the slaves and for the maintenance of the Union, citizens of German birth and blood held a balance of power which they expressed on the side of humanity and national unity.

Under the leadership of Carl Schurz and other distinguished compatriots the great majority of our citizenship of German origin joined in the organization of the Republican Party. Four hundred and fifty thousand voted for Lincoln.

Schurz was the first German-born member of the Cabinet and also first German-born member of the United States Senate. Schurz for the first time in our political history—for the first time, I say—when Secretary of the Interior under President Hayes applied the civil service principle to the conduct of a Government department. When appointed to the Cabinet he declared his policy that there were to be no removals except for cause and that all promotions would be made on merit. Thus he struck the first blow at the evils of the old spoils and office seeking system.

Calls Schurz an Independent.

When, as Secretary of the Interior, Schurz found the Indian Bureau permeated with corruption and graft, the nation's wards being despoiled of their rightful heritage, he did not hesitate to clean out the rascals, to remove and punish the guilty, without fear of favor. That was the kind of a Secretary of Interior Carl Schurz was.

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Who can imagine the loss to our American life of the influences of German joy in living, of German song, German art, German language and German literature? The love of Goethe and Schiller among all our people is akin to the love of Shakespeare among the people of Germany. In music we accept the great German composers as our own.

Germany has given us the Kindergarten, set the example in vocational training, inspired respect for higher learning and devotion to science. To our teachers of German blood, both great and humble, we owe a debt beyond our power to pay.

Consider how we are bound together by ties of marriage, friendship, business, association, community interest. Throughout the terrible strain of the World War citizens of German blood loyally supported the Government of the United States. Under the stress of war hysteria they suffered heart-breaking humiliation. They were martyrs to wrongful suspicion, espionage, persecution and mob violence.

The German element of our population passed through that reign of terror with extraordinary credit and fortitude. Reprisals were not resorted to by citizens of German blood to settle their grievances.

War prejudice not only caused the teaching of the German language to be voluntarily dropped from many of our public schools, it was responsible for the mad attempt by legislative enactment made in certain States to suppress the teaching of all foreign languages.

The Supreme Court of the United States in Mayer vs. Nebraska held that a State law forbidding "the teaching in any private, denominational, parochial or public school of any modern language other than English invades the liberty guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment."

Says Stupidity Prompted Acts.

The folly and stupidity that prompted this legislation interfering with American liberty was bound to be short-lived. A like fate awaits every form of bigotry and fanaticism attempted in this country.

That all nationalities should strive to master the English language must be accepted as an inherent duty of our common citizenship. Likewise let each nationality preserve its own language for its practical, educational and emotional value.

Languages are inherent to knowledge and learning. They are the key to trade and commerce. Think of the time and effort spent in the artificial methods of our schools and colleges to acquire languages at best imperfectly. A moment's reflection gives a measure of the value to the material life to the nation of languages learned in the natural environment of home, church and school as a part of the child life.

Even the briefest inventory of our racial stock has its lesson. It is estimated that 50 per cent. of our people are of different origin from the Colonial descendant group.

Less than a year ago I visited a United States cemetery on French soil. On the white markers of the graves of our American boys, resting far from home and kindred, were the names that represented all the races of Europe.

From the beginning of our national life there have come to us, out of the countries of the Old World, liberty-loving people, seeking political freedom and equality of opportunity for themselves and their children. And this great tide of immigration has quickly merged with the native-born American into one people by common purpose and unity of ideal.

The Real Test of Citizenship.

The real test of American citizenship is not the family tree. Nor does it lie in being able to trace ancestry back to Colonial origin. The real test is the citizen's enthusiasm and determination to share in the every-day work of making the Government of the United States serve its original purpose.

When our forefathers laid the foundations of this Republic they proclaimed their purpose, giving form and expression to an ideal in government for which mankind had been groping in all the ages past. Never were these words more precious to us than now:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

As we build on the basic principle of democracy, as we preserve the inalienable rights of men, we build to endure with time. In a democracy more than any other form of government, eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

A great nation has great and growing problems; each day and generation has its duty to perform, its obligations to citizenship to meet.

Mere passive good citizenship is not enough. Men and women must be aggressive for what is right if government is to be saved from those who are aggressive for what is wrong.

The Steuben Society is enlisted in this great work.

It has been a great privilege to be accorded this opportunity to address you.

I thank you for your attention.

Senator Accompanied by Son.

Senator La Follette was accompanied to and from the Stadium by his son, Robert M. La Follette Jr., and his son-in-law, George Middleton, the playwright. "Bob Junior" sat beside his father on the platform, and helped him with the pages of his manuscript, which were a trifle unruly because of the wind. Senator La Follette will return to Washington today.

The only other speaker yesterday was Colonel Fisher, who also addressed the Steuben Society as "one of the great patriotic organizations of America today," and pledged the support of the United American War Veterans in its campaign for social welfare legislation and for "the purification of our schoolbook histories."

Colonel Fisher paid tribute to Baron von Steuben as "a great, illustrious American patriot."

The audience, which consisted almost entirely of Americans of German origin or descent, paid from 50 cents to $2 for their seats. A collection was taken up by 200 women who went through the stands with boxes after an appeal for campaign contributions was made by Mrs. Marie B. McDonald of the American Labor Party, who declared that the Progressives have a chance this year because they have a leader "well worth following." It was announced that the receipts would go to the La Follette-Wheeler campaign fund, but the total was not made public. Official programs with considerable advertising were sold at 25 cents a copy, and Mr. La Follette's prepared speech, from which he deviated only slightly, was sold at 10 cents a copy.

In addition to the speeches the celebration consisted of a musical and gymnastic program. There was group singing by about 1,000 men belonging to German singing societies, and exercises and gymnastic apparatus by more than 100 men and women members of the Turner Bund.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Rate 65 cents an agate line.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE FIRM OF George Prager and Richard R. Prager, doing business under the trade name of The Manhattan Conservatory of Music, 720 Lexington Av., New York City, has been dissolved and that the business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned under the present name of The Manhattan Conservatory of Music. GEORGE PRAGER.

DESIRE TO COMMUNICATE WITH W. Amerbach, who, during or about 1903, imported electrical goods from Europe. Important and probable valued information awaits him. Communicate with E. Siegel, 1,265 Broadway.

MRS. IDA BAERT AND WEINSTEIN & Sons sold their grocery store at 89 Lex. Av. to Kats Bros. all claims to be made within 5 days.

The New York Times welcomes information from its readers in aid of its efforts to keep its advertising columns absolutely clean.

BUFFALO REPUBLICANS PUSH BOOM FOR MOORE

Open Rochester Headquarters and Declare His Nomination for Governor Is Assured.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Headquarters to promote the candidacy of District Attorney Guy H. Moore of Buffalo for the Republican nomination for Governor will be opened in the Hotel Seneca tomorrow morning by Vincent G. Hart, Secretary of the Moore Campaign Committee. According to Buffalo boomers already on the ground, it is expected that Mr. Moore will win the nomination early on Friday. Frank C. Laughlin of New York, former Justice of the Supreme Court from Erie County, it is understood, will put Mr. Moore's name before the convention.

The reception committee at the Moore headquarters will be in charge of William Tenjost and Mrs. Leanore F. Poole, Erie County Republicans declare they will accept no other place on the State ticket and will fight for Mr. Moore to the finish.

Prominent among the leaders of the Moore movement are Herbert S. Sissons, John Lord O'Brien and John G. Wickser.

The Uncle Sam's Marching Club of Buffalo, in uniform, will reach Rochester Wednesday night.

As so many Rochester men have been active candidates for places on the State ticket, it is feared that Monroe County's chances will be rather slim if the Moore boom prevails.

PROGRESSIVE HOPES RISING IN THE WEST

Third Party Men Count Now on Five States—Expect Wheeler Tour to Make More Gains.

INSIST DAWES HELPS THEM

And Davis Also—Picture Coolidge as Losing Ground—Get Heavy Labor Backing.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Senator Burton K. Wheeler will start on a tour of the Middle West and Far West tomorrow morning with two objects in mind. He will try to win States for the La Follette-Wheeler cause, and where that appears too much to hope for, he will do all he can to put the Progressive ticket in second place on election day.

Whatever else the tour accomplishes, it is likely to show what substance there is to the La Follette movement. In the early days of the campaign some Republican and Democratic leaders were willing to admit that La Follette had a chance in Wisconsin and North Dakota, but doubted if he became a serious factor in the final result. Today these leaders are not expressing so much confidence that La Folletteism is a political myth.

Several polls have shown strength for the Progressives in unexpected quarters. Now the situation is pictured as uncertain in several Western States, which Democrats or Republicans claimed as their own two or three months ago.

Six weeks ago the attitude of the Republicans was that Coolidge would be swept into the White House. The possibility of no candidate getting a majority of the electoral votes and of the contest being carried to Congress was viewed as improbable. Now many Republicans, in the West at least, say privately that the chance of the election getting into Congress is a serious factor in the situation.

Say Rivals' Campaigns Lag.

The Progressives assert that it is almost a certainty now that no candidate will get a majority of the electoral votes, unless it be La Follette. They insist that neither the Republican nor the Democratic campaign efforts have been going well in the West and that many hesitant voters are deciding daily in large numbers to join the La Follette movement. Many of the Progressive leaders believe they have been helped rather than hurt in the Middle West and Far West by the campaign efforts of John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President, and Charles G. Dawes, Republican candidate for Vice President.

The attacks made upon Senator La Follette by Mr. Dawes in his talk of danger from the "Reds" are welcomed by the "Progressives" if their statements are to be accepted as the truth.

Some Progressive leaders open their newspapers each morning with the hope that they may read some highly flavored utterance by Dawes which can be used to rouse resentment against the Republican Party. The La Follette leaders believe that President Coolidge and Chairman Butler are living in constant fear of what Mr. Dawes may have to say.

As to John W. Davis, the La Follette leaders say that they are not worried about the results of his western tour. They state that reports indicate that Mr. Davis made little real progress.

There has been some comment about the addresses made in Missouri and Chicago by Mr. Davis in which he talked about rights of property and opposition with search and seizure. Republican and Progressive leaders think the impression will be carried to dry States that Mr. Davis is not an ultra-dry and that it will cost him votes.

Of President Coolidge, Senator Wheeler and other La Follette leaders insist he is not as strong with the people of the West as he was a few months ago. The point is made that the West is weary of hearing comments of his party leaders concerning a strong and cautious man and would like to hear something definite from Coolidge.

Much Union Support Promised.

One reason the Progressives advance for growing confidence is that all their reports go to show that millions of organized union workers are going to vote for La Follette and Wheeler. There has been much talk in past campaigns of the labor vote being delivered to this or that party, but the result has always been the same and the labor vote has not been delivered. Now the La Follette leaders say that the workers are going to follow the Wisconsin man's leadership. Republican and Democratic leaders are worrying about this phase of the campaign, as polls which have been taken indicate great strength for La Follette among the workers.

As for Illinois, all the political "dope" would seem to indicate a good plurality in this State for President Coolidge. The La Follette leaders say they will carry Chicago, but that appears doubtful.

While Senator Wheeler drew a large audience in a labor union district last night there is no convincing evidence that the La Follette movement has gained any deep hold on the voters of Illinois, or that a wave of radicalism thought will sweep the State before election day.

There are five States which even the more cautious of the La Follette leaders expect will be carried by their ticket. These are Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana.

Further west the La Follette leaders are most hopeful in Idaho and Washington. They say that they have been getting reports of growth in the La Follette strength in Oregon and California. They feel almost certain of carrying San Francisco and possibly the State. Senator Wheeler will make a vigorous campaign in Nebraska, and if he feels that the situation warrants it, Senator La Follette may get into that State before election day. The fight will also be carried into Wyoming, Oklahoma, Colorado and Kansas.

RIGHT TO USE 'PROGRESSIVE'

Hopkins Says Committee of 48 Gave the Name to La Follette.

J. A. H. Hopkins, Chairman of the Committee of Forty-eight, issued a statement yesterday in defense of Senator La Follette's right to use the name "Progressive" on his ticket. The statement was in reply to one issued a week ago by forty-eight prominent Roosevelt supporters, former members of the Progressive Party, who said that La Follette and Wheeler had no right to the word.

Mr. Hopkins, who was formerly National Treasurer and member of the Executive Committee of the Roosevelt Progressive Party, said that the Executive Committee transferred the party name to the Committee of Forty-eight in 1919, and that the Committee of Forty-eight had put the name at the disposal of the La Follette-Wheeler movement this year.

Mr. Hopkins said that among the signers of the statement objecting to the use of the name by La Follette are "many of those who deserted the Progressive cause in its hour of needs, and are now condoning the wholesale graft and corruption for which the Republican Administration stands convicted, by back-pedaling Calvin Coolidge, a man who said 'the wonder is not that there is so much sordidness or so many participants, but rather that it has been so little and so few.'"

Republican to Aid La Follette.

Dr. Edward T. Devine, the social worker who served on President Harding's Fact-Finding Coal Commission of 1922-23, notified the La Follette-Wheeler campaign managers yesterday that he would work and speak for the Progressive ticket. Dr. Devine, who had been a Republican, was founder and former editor of the Survey. Director of the New York School of Social Work and former Professor of Social Economy at Columbia University.

DEMOCRATS SWITCHING TO COOLIDGE, HE SAYS

Non-Partisan Organizer Predicts Overwhelming Victory in New England for President.

New England Democrats are switching from Davis to Coolidge, according to a statement yesterday by Roscoe R. Moody, a Democrat of Springfield, Mass., who is organizing branches of the Coolidge Non-Partisan League in each New England State. Mr. Moody, who is President of a Springfield investment company, said:

"I have been a life-long Democrat, but this year I believe every American citizen should throw aside all partisanship to vote for the man best qualified to serve as the head of the nation. I aim for Calvin Coolidge. He has given us a good Government, he has earned our faith and our country's welfare calls for his continuance as President.

"Democrats in all the New England States are flocking to Coolidge. The bare announcement I was to take up the organization of branches of the Coolidge Non-Partisan League was followed immediately by many old-time Democrats volunteering for membership, and volunteering also for active work. My business has given me wide acquaintance all over New England, and I predict an overwhelming Coolidge vote."

Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, Chairman of the Woman's Executive Committee of the Coolidge Non-Partisan League, said she had found a strong non-partisan sentiment for Coolidge among women throughout New York State. Reports to the committee from other States, she added, showed a similar trend.

"In this election," she said, "women are rising above party and are going to vote for the man they believe best fitted. Women have had just enough practical experience in politics to know that what really matters are the candidates and not parties, and women this year are turning to Mr. Coolidge. He represents tried and proved fitness to them."

Mrs. Wilson announced the appointment of this subcommittee to carry on the campaign among club women: Mrs. Edna Woolman Chase, editor Vogue; Mrs. E. F. Kelly, Hotel Chatham; Mrs. Edward F. Flammer, 200 West Fifty-seventh Street; Mrs. Myron Hare, 110 East Fifty-third Street; Mrs. Marjorie Oelricha, 15 West Fifty-fifth Street, and Mrs. F. F. Morris, 105 West Fortieth Street.

COOLIDGE CARAVAN CHEERED

Has Covered 1,177 Miles in Eleven Days.

The Coolidge caravan has been a great success, according to Congressman Frederick C. Hicks, director of the Republican Eastern Headquarters. He said yesterday that in eleven days, from the time it left Plymouth, Vt., the President's birthplace, the caravan had traveled 1,177 miles, had been cheered by more than 1,000,000 persons, and had been joined by thousands of motorists.

"One of the greatest demonstrations ever witnessed," he went on, "was accorded the caravan at York, Pa., where more than 35,000 people welcomed the Coolidge and Dawes pilgrims as they entered that historic town. Approximately 8,000 automobiles were in line. The caravan, carrying on two sides the replica of Coolidge's birthplace and on the rear the twin pictures of Coolidge and Dawes, was met at the city line by a delegation of citizens, the solid enthusiasm of whom has never been matched."

PREDICTS COOLIDGE VICTORY

Fleischmann Calls President's Policies Sound and Must Prevail.

Julius Fleischmann, former Mayor of Cincinnati, predicted yesterday that President Coolidge would be reelected.

"President Coolidge knows no class distinction, and will not be bullied by the demagogues," Mr. Fleischmann said. "He has a thorough understanding of what is best for all the people and does not hesitate in bravely asserting and repeating his views. His policies are basically sound and as they are sound must prevail. And with all this, while forceful, his is modest, and his purpose is not political in the sense of putting himself or his party before the country for self-aggrandizement or victory at the polls. He would rather be right than be President—but being right and the people realizing that he is right he will again be President."

NORMAN HAPGOOD TO SPEAK

Will Attend Luncheon of All-Party Progressive League.

Norman Hapgood, editor of Hearst's International Magazine; Mrs. Henry G. Leach, wife of the editor of The Forum, and John Brennan, editor of The Smart Set, will be guests of the All-Party Progressive League at the luncheon of the league Tuesday at the Café Boulevard. Margaret Vale, Chairman of the league and niece of Woodrow Wilson, will preside.

Mr. Hapgood will speak on "New Parties for Old." Zona Gale of Wisconsin, novelist and playwright, will start today on a tour of the State for La Follette and Wheeler. She will speak in Albany tonight, in Utica on Wednesday and at Buffalo on Thursday.

TO OPEN NEGRO INSTITUTE.

Maryland Will Have Institution Bearing Cardinal Gibbons's Name.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—At Ridge, this State, near the historic landmark of St. Mary's, there will be opened the last of October a school for negro students to be known as The Cardinal Gibbons Institute. Cardinal Gibbons before his death in 1921 had made plans for such an institution. Land was purchased and a Board of Trustees appointed, but nothing further was done at that time.

Recently a new board headed by Archbishop Curley, President, and Rear Admiral W. S. Benson, U. S. N. (ret.), Executive Secretary, was incorporated under the laws of Maryland and took over the work of furthering these plans.

The Cardinal Gibbons Institute will have an entire negro Faculty. The Principal will be Victor Daniel, a graduate of Tuskegee Institute, who has taught St. Joseph's College, Alabama, and at the New Jersey State Manual Training School at Bordentown. He will be aided by his wife, who will be Assistant Principal and matron.

The chaplain, the Rev. John La Farge, will be the only white man on the staff. Father La Farge, who was graduated from Harvard in 1901, went to Europe and studied in a seminary for four years, eventually becoming a Jesuit priest. For the last thirteen years he has been working among whites and negroes in Southern Maryland.

College Republican Clubs Active.

Chairmen of College Republican Clubs from various parts of the country will meet in New York during the next two weeks to confer on campaign plans at Republican Eastern Headquarters. Julius Wadsworth of Harvard, R. Harold Hughes of Ohio State, and Lawrence Hunt of Princeton have already arrived.

Actors Plan Democratic Rally.

The Davis-Bryan Theatrical League is making arrangements for a rally to be held some time this week. Governor Smith and several prominent actors and actresses will speak for the Democratic ticket. Wilton Lackaye, national President of the league, will be the Chairman.

DR. BUTLER ANSWERS THOMAS CHALLENGE

Repeats View That Power of Judicial Review and Protection Make Free Government.

DEBATE FUTILE, HE SAYS

Tells Socialist Candidate for Governor That Rule of Force is the Law of the Jungle.

Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, made public yesterday a reply to the challenge from the Rev. Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for Governor, to debate on the subject of "The Constitution and the Judiciary." Dr. Butler declined the challenge, saying that such a debate would be "quite futile." His reply follows:

September 20, 1924.

Norman Thomas, Esq., League for Industrial Democracy, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York:

My Dear Sir—I have received this morning your letter of yesterday, inviting me to a formal public discussion of the problems arising out of the position and authority of the judiciary in the American form of government. In my judgment such a discussion as you propose would be quite futile. It seems to me far better and more helpful in the education of public opinion that those of us who are particularly interested in what I believe to be the gravest issue now before the American people, should express our views each in his own way and at such convenient opportunities as may arise.

I reiterate my conviction that the power of judicial review and judicial protection alike to public law and private right is distinctive American doctrine and constitutes America's greatest single contribution to the cause of free government. How far and in what ways this power may have been unwisely exercised is something quite apart from the power itself and its place in our public law. Courts are human and therefore must sometimes err, but the only alternative to that justice which they aim to administer is the rule of force, which is the law of the jungle.

The reference in your letter to the English Government is singularly infelicitous, since the English people are without a written Constitution. They have deposited their sovereignty in the Parliament, which now means in effect the House of Commons. The American people, on the contrary, retained sovereignty in their own hands and set up a strictly limited form of government, with carefully designated powers, to do their common business. The notion that the sphere of government is more important and more authoritative than the sphere of liberty has no basis in American history or public law.

If we are to break down the safeguards of a written Constitution with its careful balancing of public functions between the nation and the constituent States, if we are to destroy the sphere of liberty by making government supreme, if we are to transfer sovereignty from our own hands to that of a legislative body, let us at least do so with our eyes open to the consequences and with full knowledge that we are taking the longest possible step backward in the direction of despotism.

Very truly yours,

NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER.

It was Dr. Butler's statement that the power of judicial review and judicial protection alike to public law and private right constitutes America's greatest single contribution to the cause of free government, to which Mr. Thomas took issue in his challenge to debate.

La Follette Drive Opens in Bronx.

The La Follette-Wheeler campaign in the Bronx will be opened tomorrow night with a meeting at Hunts Point Palace, 163d Street and Southern Boulevard. Norman Hapgood, Representative F. H. LaGuardia, Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for Governor, and others will speak. The Chairman will be Fred Paulitsch, a member of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union.

PRINCE BIDS ADIEU; SORRY TO DEPART

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

Half an hour later the train will reach Calgary, Alberta, the end of the rail journey. From there the Prince and his party will motor to High River, thirty-nine miles away, which is near the royal ranch.

The Prince spent his last afternoon in America in calling on Long Island friends who for three weeks had devoted themselves chiefly to seeing to it that he had a good time. Motoring from one Long Island town to another, he called on Henry Rogers Winthrop, at Woodbury; Louis E. Stoddard, at Locust Valley; F. Ambrose Clark and Devereux Milburn, at Westbury, and Harrison Williams, at Glen Cove. The calls were of brief duration, their only purpose being to say good-bye and express his appreciation of the good time they had provided for him. Last night the Prince dined with Harrison Williams at Glen Cove.

Gifts Bear Prince's Crest.

The Prince distributed gifts yesterday among many who have served him during his stay in America. Sergeant of State Police D. S. Bock, who has been in charge of the detail of State Troopers guarding the Prince, received a silver cigarette case with the Prince's coat of arms. James Robinson, Superintendent of the Burden estate and Chief of the local Fire Department, got a set of gold cuff links with the Prince's crest, and chauffeurs, servants and grooms who have attended him during his stay here received gold and enameled stickpins.

A kind of White Book of the correspondence covering the negotiations for a visit of the Prince of Wales to the Advertising Club in this city on Thursday was made public yesterday by William H. Rankin. New York advertising men took the position that a visit to the Advertising Club was just the thing for the Prince, because he had been the official host at many of them at the convention of the Advertising Clubs of the World in London. It was felt, however, that it would be an exploit of some difficulty to upset the Prince's schedule, especially when he was surrounded by a large retinue whose chief duty was to prevent his schedule from being upset.

Advertisers Wanted Prince.

The negotiation was placed in the hands of Mr. Rankin and he immediately sent the following telegram to the Prince:

"When we met you at Buckingham Palace garden party to advertising men we invited you to visit the New York Advert

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Parlor, Bedroom and Bath from $3,000 per annum
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The entire house is an ideal one, very sunny. Handsomely decorated and in beautiful condition.

The price is far below the cost of reproduction.

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PERIL FACES HERRIOT IN HOME POLITICS

Possibility of His Downfall Seen Over Issue of Pay Rise for State Employes.

SOCIALISTS BACK DEMAND

Would Mean Addition of 3,000,000,000 Francs to Budget Having 1,500,000,000 Deficit.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—It is predicted in many quarters here that the Herriot Government will get into trouble through the demands of State employes for large increases of pay.

The Cabinet, which is composed of members of the Radical Socialist Party—M. Herriot's party—have drafted a budget for 1925 without meeting what the hosts of State employes regard as their just claims. The employes, who have been permitted by the new majority to form labor unions, have the backing of the Confédération Générale du Travail and in Parliament are supported by the Unified Socialists. Premier Herriot's majority includes 108 votes of the Unified Socialists. Without them he cannot remain in power.

The Socialist papers are already beginning veiled attacks upon M. Herriot and it is possible that by the time Parliament meets in four or five weeks the issue of the State employes' pay will become acute. It is entirely possible that on the budget itself M. Herriot could get enough votes, since the Right would probably approve it, but if Unified Socialists declare war by refusing to vote his budget it would almost certainly open a Government crisis, for it would only need a vote on an issue on which Right opposes M. Herriot to bring an adverse vote if the Socialists abstained or voted against the Government.

It is often said that one man in ten in France works for the Government. The employes of the Government monopolies run into large totals. It has been calculated that to meet the claims of the employes would add 3,000,000,000 francs to the budget, which has a deficit this year of about 1,500,000,000, and which M. Herriot can balance for next year only by going back on his election promise to repeal M. Poincaré's increased taxes and by refusing to grant to the employes a large part of their demands.

Ever since the formation of the Herriot Government it has been generally held that the bloc of the Left parties would not last. M. Herriot, by his work on the Dawes plan and at Geneva, has strengthened his position on foreign policy but his domestic problems remain. There is his promise to withdraw the Ambassador from the Vatican and to enforce the anti-church laws in Alsace-Lorraine, which has caused resentment. There is the ever-present problem of the high cost of living, which has not come down since the elections of May 11. If he fails it is almost sure to be on a domestic issue.

Before M. Herriot's success at Geneva it had been forecast that he would be succeeded in November by M. Briand, who would form a Centre government including Herriot's party, but excluding the Socialists. In such a Government M. Herriot would have a place if he wanted it, probably as Minister of the Interior.

However, since Geneva M. Herriot's stock has risen and the attacks of the Right on him have lessened. Whether or not this condition will affect the demands of the Socialists for more pay for State employes remains to be seen. In any event, that issue looms as the biggest cloud on M. Herriot's horizon.

FOUND DEAD IN DITCH.

Bernard Troutman Disappeared From Philadelphia Home Tuesday.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—The body of Bernard Troutman, formerly a paper box manufacturer, was found today in a ditch filled with water in the southern section of the city. He disappeared from his home Tuesday.

Mr. Troutman failed in business about two years ago, and for some time had been under a physician's care for a nervous breakdown. His father is an artist of this city. Police believe he stepped into the ditch accidentally.

COUNT ON AMERICA, GERMANY, RUSSIA

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

would never ratify a protocol which obligated them to come forward in the case of military sanctions. They gave as one of the principal reasons their belief that such an arrangement would only drive the United States further away from the League of Nations, whereas the Dominions wanted the United States in the League.

It is understood that the final text calls upon all the signatories of the protocol to notify the Council of the League what sanctions they feel they can hold at the disposal of the League in any great crisis when the operation of sanctions seems imperative. It is expected that Great Britain will reply that she stands by the covenant, which commits all Governments to sanctions, but will insist upon deciding each crisis on its own merits.

Ask About Monroe Doctrine.

An editorial article in the Journal de Geneve discussing the relations of the countries of Latin America with the League of Nations, touching on the Monroe Doctrine and declaring that Latin America was turning toward the League to escape the growing influence of Pan-Americanism, has so moved the delegates of the Latin-American States that they met today and took common action against the declarations contained in the article.

The article in question, furthermore, has started a general discussion here on the possible effects of the proposed protocol of arbitration on the Monroe Doctrine. Although the League covenant expressly states that it does not affect the Monroe Doctrine, some of the delegates tonight are citing hypothetical cases to deduce from the protocol text, so far as it is known, that if some Latin-American State is declared an aggressor nation it might bring the League of Nations' forces into conflict with the United States, as it might obligate the despatch of punitive forces to Latin America.

The editorial article in the Journal de Geneve, after insisting that the League of Nations is as indispensable to Latin America as Latin America is to the League, quoted a published statement that American troops are stationed in six out of twenty republics and that five other Latin-American States are under the financial control of Americans.

The paper declared that the same reasons which the United States has to keep Europe away from Latin America induced Latin America to approach the League, seeing in the League not so much protection as counterpoise. It also pointed out that the naval conference at Rome led to an agreement of Argentine, Brazil and Chile on naval tonnage, which they succeeded in obtaining at the Santiago conference, and concluded with the statement that the League of Nations succeeded in solving a question on which Pan-Americanism failed to get a result, naturally increasing the desire of Latin America for the League.

The English and British dominion delegates had a joint meeting today, but apparently were unable to study the final text of the draft protocol, upon which the Drafting Committee was still laboriously at work at a late hour tonight and which is not expected to be ready before Tuesday morning.

The French, British and Italians reached an agreement on the exact powers of the commissions of investigation which will act during the period of arbitration to prevent mobilizations, this subject having created difficulties at the last moment through the Italian protest against giving the commissions unlimited authority.

The definition of an aggressor, which generally follows the American idea, has been polished over anew in consonance with the Franco-British conception of how it should be handled.

Both the Cuban and Colombian delegations today issued statements protesting against the allegations contained in the editorial of The Journal de Geneve. The Cuban delegation denied that Cuba was occupied by American troops and the Colombian delegates declared their country had no special financial obligations toward the United States.

The latter delegation added that financial missions exist in Colombia, but said they came from European countries as well as from the United States.

Representatives of twelve Latin-American States who are here for the League Assembly today signed a joint protest to The Journal de Geneve against the editorial. They requested rectification of its statements and denied that they were seeking to play off the League against the United States for their own interests. A representative of one of the major South American powers said a joint statement on the protocol's effect, if any, on the Monroe Doctrine was now being seriously considered.

Arms Cuts to Be Proposed at Once.

With everything depending on the successful outcome of the conference on armaments, efforts will be directed to having each country announce as soon as possible its general attitude on this subject and what it thinks it will stand ready to do in the way of concrete reductions, provided a general agreement can be reached. As was the case in the Washington naval conference, attempts will be made to present the delegates with a program of reductions at the very start of the conference. This admittedly is no easy task, because of the complex nature of the problems.

Several Continental powers, including France, are already emphasizing the great potential superiority for war purposes of countries possessing great economic and industrial resources. On the question of land and air armaments nations having inferior resources capable of being transformed into war machine after war has started will doubtless urge the necessity of maintaining adequate armed strength in peace time. Chemical warfare and aviation, moreover, have changed the entire aspect of the armaments problem.

Everybody realizes that Germany and Russia must inevitably play an important part in the discussions. So stupendous will be the nature of the problems, it is already estimated that it may be necessary to have a series of international conferences, of which next year's would be the first.

This is one of the strong recommendations of the American or Shotwell draft project on security and disarmament.

Anti-War Demonstration Held.

An impressive manifestation against all war, which was organized by Geneva Socialists, is furnishing a peace background for the delegates, who are striking to outlaw war. The banners were inscribed: "Men are fighting in Georgia; the League of Nations must intervene"; "Nationalism causes suspicion, and suspicion causes war," and "No increase in military budgets; the Governments refuse funds to save the world from tuberculosis and other sources."

At a subsequent public meeting M. Boncour of France, amid acclamations, insisted on the necessity of the international proletariat backing up the peace endeavors of the League of Nations.

"The whole world must realize that the world's workers are determined that the present peace efforts will not be in vain," he said, "and that the time has definitely arrived when humanity enters upon a new era."

Prominent representatives of Germany, Belgium, Italy and Sweden spoke in the same strain, after which a resolution was adopted protesting against the policy of armaments followed by almost all Governments and demanding the development of organizations for arbitration and the creation of a real United States of Europe. The resolution concluded by expressing determination to continue unflagingly world propaganda in behalf of peace, until war is finally and universally recognized as "the crime impossible."

FRANCE TO ADMIT GERMANY.

Herriot Willing to Yield a Point to Help Berlin.

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PARIS, Sept. 21.—Germany's entrance into the League of Nations will arouse no opposition from the French Government's delegates. The extent of the change in French policy since last year is indicated by this attitude, contrasting sharply with M. Poincaré's reported statement last September that "if Germany goes into the League we go out."

Premier Herriot is prepared to aid in getting Germany in by agreeing to a formula which will remove the necessity of confirming the Treaty of Versailles again. This is the principal difficulty in the German and French point of view. All nations entering the League are supposed to give the League a pledge to support the established order in Europe, confirming treaties which are the present basis of organization of the continent. Germany, with its strong Nationalist element in the Reichstag, is unwilling to do so and Premier Herriot has taken a decisive step in agreeing to waive that point.

The French Government also, through M. Briand, notified the League Council two days ago that Premier Herriot would be agreeable to any combination which would give Germany a permanent seat in the Council.

Plenary sessions of the League Council this week will see the whole question crystallized in public discussion and the French believe Herr Stresemann will make application for admission of Germany before Friday.

The Nationalist press is bitter over Premier Herriot's "new surrender" to Germany, but their bitterness grows less and less important to public opinion as one after another the great newspapers are going over to M. Herriot. The Journal des Débats alone of the old guard Poincaristz launches a violent attack on the Government for allowing Germany's admission. This paper sees in this only another step toward abolition of those restrictions which distinguish victors from vanquished in Europe—Germany still "winning the peace" although she lost the war.

SAYS LEAGUE MADE DAWES PLAN POSSIBLE

H. G. Moulton Declares Pioneer Work Was Done in Austria and Hungary.

GENEVA, Sept. 2 (Associated Press).—Following an extensive visit to the Ruhr, Berlin and Vienna, Harold G. Moulton, an American expert on economics and director of the Institute of Economics at Washington, came on to Geneva and spent some time investigating the economic and financial mechanism of the League of Nations.

Mr. Moulton expressed the opinion later that the world owed a profound debt of gratitude to the League for the excellent work it has accomplished in connection with the economic reconstruction of Europe. He said that the numerous statistical and economic analyses made by the economic section of the secretariat had been of invaluable aid, alike to independent students and to Governments charged with the responsibility of effecting a solution of post-war economic problems.

"The Austrian and Hungarian reconstruction plans," Mr. Moulton declared, "originated by the League and administered under League auspices, represent the first reconstructive efforts to rehabilitate disordered European finances. Without the pioneer work of the League, the Dawes report on German reparations would not have been possible. Indeed, the Dawes plan is closely modeled after the Austrian and Hungarian experiments. If the League of Nations had accomplished nothing else, its work in Austria and Hungary would have justified its existence many times over."

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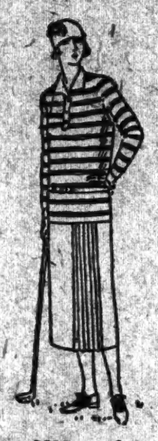

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THIS is the costume that Chanel made for the young woman who accompanied the Prince of Wales at St. Cloud. It was an immediate sensation. Best's were first to show it at a popular price in New York, and we've had so many requests for it that we've ordered it now in every size and every color. The sweater is horizontal striped jersey bound with flannel—the wrap-around skirt is flannel. *Sizes 34 to 42.*

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Beautiful designs wrought with the perfect artistry which has made *Gorham* America's leading silversmiths for more than ninety years.

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Pleasantly conducted and convenient, the new Hotel Roosevelt Nettleton Shop is a welcome addition to New York's exclusive stores. As everyone knows, Nettleton Shoes offer many remarkable advantages in appearance and in point of service.

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Ostrich—dyed in all the alluring colors one ever dreamed of, and more besides.

Ostrich—tucked into rosettes or other odd conceits, banded, curled, or falling free in graceful fringes.

Ostrich—in one color flecked with another color, so that the result is known as poudre; in two or more tones of the same color, an effect that is known as ombre; in the rich coppery variegation of an Oriental pheasant, and known for that reason, no doubt, as Chinese; in a range of two-color contrasts, some striking, some dainty; and so on.

Marabou, cut or uncut, in rainbow colorings and others and in several widths, will play their part in the smart wardrobe; while Nashua, gilded at the tips, or boasting of other ornamentation, Hackle, Coque and Blondine give promise of unusually decorative touches to the evening or dinner gown.

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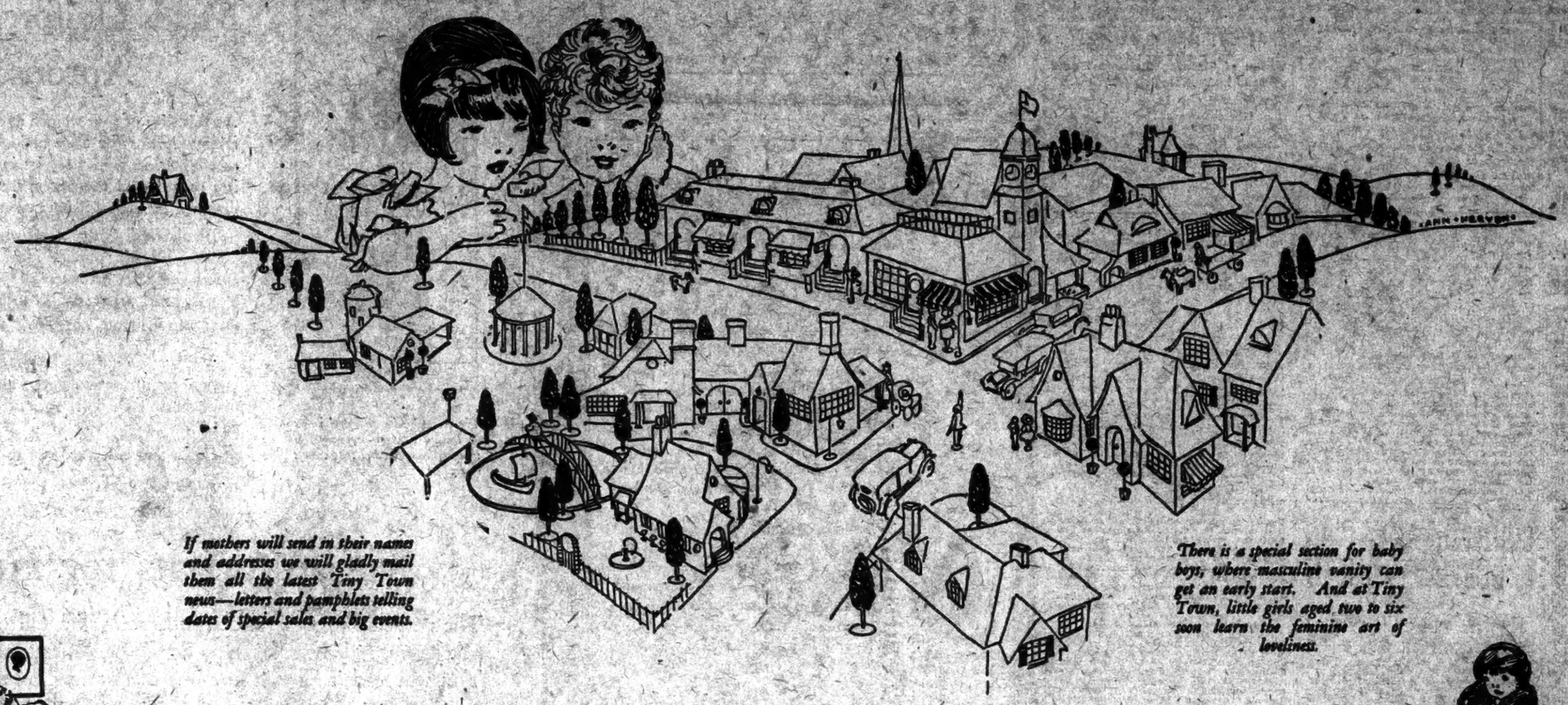
MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

TINY TOWN AT SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE



If mothers will send in their names and addresses we will gladly mail them all the latest Tiny Town news—letters and pamphlets telling dates of special sales and big events.

There is a special section for baby boys, where masculine vanity can get an early start. And at Tiny Town, little girls aged two to six soon learn the feminine art of loveliness.

THE NEW ARRIVAL

Everybody in the family is excited over this new baby. And his mother, thinking he deserved the best this world has to offer, went to Tiny Town for his hand-made French nainsook dress, with its tiny puff sleeves, hand-embroidered panels and real Val lace insertion. And oh, the tucks and lace that it has, and oh, the ribbon rosettes!

ONE YEAR OLD

And Tiny Town celebrates the occasion with a hand-made white faille silk coat, elaborately embroidered. The collar edged with real Val has two big points that come down in front, and one [which you can't see] in back.

BUTTON, BUTTON—

—Who's got the buttons, if not this little girl in her butterscotch dress? "Silk, satin, calico,"—no, it's linen—real linen trimmed with real Irish lace. The kind of lace you read about in fairy books.

New York's Largest Store for New York's Smallest Folk

—from the tiniest up to the six year old—

No longer is it necessary for mothers to economize that their children may have the good things of life! Since Saks & Company have opened their new store on Fifth Avenue, and Tiny Town has sprung into existence, mothers can afford to buy the newest, loveliest things for their children—and have money left over! For at Tiny Town the prices are very, very low.

At Saks-Fifth Avenue mothers will find the greatest variety of baby things New York has ever known. Rows and rows of raiment for little princes and princesses. Rows and rows of things to go to sleep in—to wake up in—to go to school in. Everything that a baby could want—everything that a little boy or girl could want—from the tiniest up to the six year old.

A MAN'S WORLD

Eved at the age of two this young chap has a coat cut with English back. The material is fairydown—the color blue—and there's something very masculine about the straight slit pockets. Hat to match.

HER FIRST PARTY DRESS

How could any little girl keep from wondering when the pink ice-cream is going to be served, when she has such a constant reminder as this pink organdie dress, with tiny rosebuds at the waistline? It takes fifteen ruffles to form the skirt.

GOING TO GRANDMA'S

That's why she's all dressed up in her bright red French flannel sports coat trimmed with bands of white flannel and soutache braid. Her chipper off-the-face hat matches the straightline box coat with smart scarf collar.

Every Mother Will Adore It

The new, young mother, who needs advice, who is a little uncertain what to buy—a little uncertain what to pay—will know if she shops in Tiny Town at Saks-Fifth Avenue that she is getting the loveliest children's things at the very lowest prices.

The prospective mother who is planning ahead will receive individual attention, for at Tiny Town, whenever a new person comes into the world it is considered a *very important event*, and great plans are made for the occasion.

And the experienced mother who has shopped for not one baby but several—how she will appreciate Tiny Town's rare, lovely things for children—rare, lovely things that every child should have—and the low prices that make it possible.

SECOND FLOOR

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SAYS DEVIL CONCEPT TRIPS THE ORTHODOX

The Rev. Mr. Potter Declares Fundamentalists Must Dodge Question of His Origin.

DILEMMAS OF THEOLOGY

Whatever the Answer to "Who Made the Evil One?" He Asserts It Conflicts With God.

The Rev. Charles Francis Potter preached on "Who Made the Devil?" at the West Side Unitarian Church yesterday and said that the question was a "persistent dilemma" of orthodoxy and that it could not be satisfactorily answered by Fundamentalist clergymen.

"This Summer my worthy opponent, the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, was talking over the radio on the subject 'How to Beat the Devil in New York City,' or something very similar," Mr. Potter said. "Telephone questions were called for. The first one came from New Jersey: 'Who made the devil?' I am informed that Dr. Straton refused to answer and said that the man who asked the question was worse than an atheist.

"Why does this question bother the Fundamentalists? Simply because if they say that God made the devil, it makes God the author of evil. If they say that the devil made himself, that makes himself creative and equal with God. If they say that God made the devil a good angel in the beginning and gave him free will that only postpones the dilemma, for God surely knew what He was about, and knew that the devil would become bad. Therefore God stands in the reprehensible position of employing an agent to do that which He was too good to do Himself.

"The early apostolic church developed the devil idea and in the Middle or Dark Ages the devil was as important in theology as God Himself, if not more so. Charms were made to keep the devil away, one of which was the original crossword puzzle, the tetragrammaton, a sort of magic acrostic.

"Belief in demons has persisted until today. Do you know that right here in New York there is one of the largest branches of the Christian Church that you cannot join until the priest has exorcised the demons out of you? Before baptism, whether the candidate is a child or an adult, an exorcist must pronounce the sacred formula which reminds the demon of the word which is supposed to rest on all the sons of Adam. I belong to that church for its consistency, for all Christian tradition supports the practice, but, nevertheless, it makes a modern man rub his eyes.

"Referring to Dr. Straton, Mr. Potter went on: 'I heard my worthy opponent say in his pulpit last Sunday evening that it was the devil that made Leopold and Loeb kill the Franks boy. This crime,' he said, 'has come from the adversary of God and man; we ought to call men away from the work of the devil.' Then he went on to blame the Modernists for it all, and showed that he believed Modernism is a child of the devil. I was not surprised at that charge, however, for in last Winter's debates, whenever the judges gave me the decision, I was surrounded by irate female Fundamentalists, who did not hesitate to tell me to my face that I was the devil incarnate. There is no devil save in the imaginations of men."

PATIENT HANGS HIMSELF.

Victim of Sleeping Sickness Found Dead in Welfare Island Ward.

Joseph Lendeman, 19, of 1,873 Stanhope Street, Brooklyn, a patient at Welfare Island, hanged himself in a clothes closet in the City Hospital there yesterday. The body was found by attendants.

Doctors said that Lendeman, who had been in the hospital several months, had been suffering from an unusual form of sleeping sickness which affected his brain. The body was removed to the Morgue.

100,000 CATHOLICS CHEER COOLIDGE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

thing. Not that this desire always prevails; oftentimes it is overcome, and they turn toward evil. But some power is constantly calling them back. Ever there comes a resistance to wrongdoing. When bad conditions begin to accumulate, when the forces of darkness become prevalent, always they are ultimately doomed to fail, as the better angels of human nature are roused to resistance.

Your great demonstration which marks this day in the City of Washington is only representative of many like observances extending over our own country and in other lands, so that it makes a truly world-wide appeal. It is a manifestation of the good in human nature which is of tremendous significance.

More than six centuries ago, when in spite of much learning and much piety there was much ignorance, much wickedness and much warfare, when there seemed to be too little light in the world, when the condition of the common people appeared to be sunk in hopelessness, when most of life was rude, harsh and cruel, when the speech of men was too often profane and vulgar, until the earth rang with the anguish of those who took the name of the Lord in vain, the foundation of this day was laid in the formation of the Holy Name Society.

It had an inspired purpose. It sought to rededicate the minds of the people to a true conception of the sacredness of the name of the Supreme Being. It was an effort to save all reference to the Deity from curses and blasphemy and restore the lips of men to reverence and praise.

Out of weakness there began to be strength; out of frenzy there began to be self-control; out of confusion there began to be order. This demonstration is a manifestation of the wide extent to which an effort to do the right thing will reach when it is once begun. It is a purpose which makes a universal appeal, an effort in which all may unite.

The Necessity of Reverence.

The importance of the lesson which this society was formed to teach would be hard to overestimate. Its main purpose is to impress upon the people the necessity for reverence. This is the beginning of a proper conception of ourselves, of our relationship to each other and our relationship to our Creator.

Human nature cannot develop very far without it. The mind does not unfold, the creative faculty does not mature, the spirit does not expand save under the influence of reverence. It is the chief motive of all obedience. It is only by a correct attitude of mind begun early in youth and carried through maturity that these desired results are likely to be secured. It is along the path of reverence and obedience that the race has reached the goal of freedom, of self-government, of a higher morality and a more abundant spiritual life.

Out of a desire that there may be progress in these directions, with all that such progress means, his great society continues its efforts. It recognizes that whoever has an evil tongue cannot have a pure mind. We read that, "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh." This is a truth which is worthy of much thought.

He who gives license to his tongue only discloses the contents of his own mind. By the excess of his words he proclaims his lack of discipline. By his very violence he shows his weakness. The youth or man who by disregarding this principle thinks he is displaying his determination and resolution and emphasizing his statements is in reality only revealing an intellectual poverty, a deficiency in self-control and self-respect, a want of accurate thinking and of spiritual insight which cannot come save from a reverence for the truth.

There are no human actions which are unimportant, none to which we can be indifferent. All of them lead either toward destruction and death or toward construction and life.

Discipline Against Impatience.

To my mind the great strength of your society lies in its recognition of the necessity of discipline. We live in an impatient age. We demand results, and demand them at once. We find a long and laborious process very irksome, and are constantly seeking for a short cut. But there is no easy method of securing discipline.

It is axiomatic that there is no royal road to learning. The effort for discipline must be intensive, and to a considerable degree it must be lifelong. But it is absolutely necessary if there is to be any self-direction or any self-control.

The worst evil that could be inflicted upon the youth of the land would be to leave them without restraint and completely at the mercy of their own uncontrolled inclinations. Under such conditions education would be impossible, and all orderly development intellectually or morally would be hopeless. I do not need to picture the result. We know too well what weakness and depravity follow when the ordinary processes of discipline are neglected.

Yet the world has never thoroughly learned this lesson. It has been willing entirely to acknowledge this principle. One of the greatest needs of the present day is the establishment and recognition of standards, and holding ourselves up to their proper observance.

This cannot be done without constant effort and it will meet constant opposition. Always there have been those who fail to recognize this necessity. Their opposition to it and their philosophy of life were well expressed by Robert Burns in that poem which describes the carousings of a collection of vagabonds, where one of them gave his views:

A fig for those by law protected!
Liberty's a glorious feast!
Courts for cowards were erected,
Churches built to please the priest.

That character clearly saw no use for discipline, and just as clearly found his reward in the life of an outcast. The principles which he proclaimed would not lead in any other direction. Vice and idleness were their natural and inevitable consequence. He refused to recognize or obey any authority save his own material inclinations. He never rose above his appetites. Your society stands as a protest against this attitude of mind.

True Conception of Authority.

But there are altogether too many in the world who consciously or unconsciously do hold these views and reflect that attitude. I believe such a position arises from a misconception of the meaning of life. They seem to think that authority means some kind of an attempt to force action upon them which is not for their own benefit, but for the benefit of others.

To me they do not appear to understand the nature of law, and therefore refuse obedience. They misinterpret the meaning of individual liberty, and therefore fail to attain it. They do not recognize the right of property, and therefore do not come into its possession. They rebel at the idea of service, and therefore lack the fellowship and cooperation of others.

Our conception of authority, of law, and liberty, of property and service, ought not to be that they imply rules of action for the mere benefit of some one else, but that they are primarily for the benefit of ourselves. The Government supports them in order that the people may enjoy them.

Our American Government was the result of an effort to establish institutions under which the people as a whole should have the largest possible advantages. Class and privilege were outlawed, freedom and opportunity were guaranteed.

They undertook to provide conditions under which service would be adequately rewarded and where the people would own their own property and control their own government. They had no other motive. They were actuated by no other purpose.

If we are to maintain what they established, it is important to understand the foundation on which they built, the claims by which they justified the sovereign rights and royal estate of every American citizen.

They did not deny the existence of authority. They recognized it and undertook to abide by it, and through obedience to it secure their freedom. They made their appeal and rested their cause not merely upon earthly authority, but in the very first paragraph of the Declaration of Independence asserted that they proposed "to assume among the powers of the earth a separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitled them."

And as they closed that noble document in which they submitted their claims to the opinions of mankind they again revealed what they believed to be the ultimate source of authority by stating that they were also "appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of" * * * their "intentions."

Government Founded on Religion.

When finally our Constitution was adopted it contained specific provision that the President and members of the Congress and of State Legislatures, and all Executives and judicial officials, should be qualified for the discharge of their office by oath or affirmation. By the statute law of the United States, and I doubt not by all States, such oaths are administered by a solemn appeal to God for help in the keeping of their covenants.

I scarcely need to refer to the fact that the houses of the Congress, and so far as I know the State Legislatures, open their daily sessions with prayer. The foundation of our independence and our Government rests upon our basic religious convictions. Back of the authority of our laws is the authority of the Supreme Judge of the world, to whom we still appeal for their final justification.

The Constitution and laws of our country are adopted, and enacted through the direct action of the people, or through their duly chosen representatives. They reflect the enlightened conscience of our country. They aught always to speak with the true and conscientious voice of the people. Such voice has from time immemorial had the authority of divine sanction.

In their great fundamentals they do not change. As new light arrives they may be altered in their details, but they represent the best that we know at any given time.

To support the Constitution, to observe the laws, is to be true to our own higher nature. That is the path, and the only path, toward liberty. To resist them and violate them is to become enemies to ourselves and instruments of our own destruction. That is the path toward servitude.

Obedience is not for the protection of some one else, but for the protection of ourselves. It needs to be remembered that it has to be secured not through the action of others but through our own actions. Liberty is not collective, it is personal. All liberty is individual liberty.

Right of Individual Property.

Coincident with the right of individual liberty under the provisions of our Government is the right of individual property. The position which the individual holds in the conception of American institutions is higher than that ever before attained anywhere else on earth. It is acknowledged and proclaimed that he has sovereign powers. It is declared that he is endowed with inalienable rights which no majority, however great, and no power of the Government, however broad, can ever be justified in violating.

The principle of equality is recognized. It follows inevitably from belief in the brotherhood of man through the fatherhood of God. When once the right of the individual to liberty and equality is admitted, there is no escape from the conclusion that he alone is entitled to the rewards of his own industry. Any other conclusion would necessarily imply either privilege or servitude. Here again the right of individual property is for the protection of society.

When service is performed the individual performing it is entitled to the compensation for it. His creation becomes a part of himself. It is his property. To attempt to deal with labor's product without property in a communistic or socialistic way is to deny what seems to me to be this plain fact.

Liberty and equality require that equal compensation shall be paid for equal service to the individual who performs it. Socialism and communism cannot be reconciled with the principles which our institutions represent. They are entirely foreign, entirely un-American. We stand wholly committed to the policy that what the individual produces belongs entirely to him, to be used by him for the benefit of himself, to provide for his own family and to assist also to carry this valley down.

Of course, we are all aware that the recognition of brotherhood brings to the requirement of charity. But it is only on the basis of individual property that there can be any charity. Our very conception of the term means that we deny ourselves of what belongs to us in order to give it to another. If that which we give is not really our own, but belongs to the person to whom we give it, then it is not charity. It may rightfully be called justice, but it cannot be regarded as charity.

Guarantee of Religious Liberty.

Our conceptions of liberty under the law are not narrow and cramped, but broad and tolerant. Our Constitution guarantees civil, political and religious liberty; fully, completely and adequately, and provides that "no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States." This is the essence of freedom and toleration solemnly declared in the fundamental law of the land.

These are some of our American standards. These principles, in the province to which they relate, bestow upon the people all there is to bestow. They recognize in the people all that there is to recognize. They are the ultimates. There is no beyond. They are solely for the benefit and advantage of all the people.

If any change is made in these principles it will not be by giving more to the people, but by taking from them something of that which they now have. It cannot be progress. It must be reaction. I do not say that we, as citizens, have always held ourselves to a proper observance of these standards toward each other, but we have nevertheless established them and declared our duty to be obedience to them. This is the American ideal of ordered liberty under the law. It calls for rigid discipline.

What a wide difference between the American position and that imagined by the vagabond who thought of liberty as a glorious feast unprotected and unregulated by law. This is not civilization, but a plain reversion to the life of the jungle. Without the protection of the law, and the imposition of its authority, equality cannot be maintained, liberty disappears and property vanishes. This is anarchy. The forces of darkness are traveling in that direction. But the spirit of America turns its face toward the light.

That spirit I have faith will prevail. America is not going to abandon its principles or desert its ideals. The foundation on which they are built will remain firm. I believe that the principle which your organization represents is their main support.

It seems to me perfectly plain that the authority of law, the right to equality, liberty and property, under American institutions, have for their foundation reverence for God. If we could imagine that to be swept away, these institutions of our American Government could not long survive. But that reverence will not fail. It will abide. Unnumbered organizations, of which your own is one, exist for its promotion.

In the inevitable longing of the human soul to do right is the secure guarantee of our American institutions. By maintaining a society to promote reverence for the Holy Name you are performing both a pious and a patriotic service.

Practical American Idealism.

We Americans are idealists. We are willing to follow the truth solely because it is the truth. We put our main emphasis on the things which are spiritual. While we possess an unsurpassed skill in marshaling and using the material resources of the world, still the nation has not sought for wealth and power as an end, but as a means to a higher life.

Yet Americans are not visionary, they are not sentimentalists. They want idealism, but they want it to be practical, they want it to produce results. It would be little use to try to convince them of the soundness and righteousness of their institutions if they could not see that they have been justified in the past history and the present condition of the people. They estimate the correctness of the principle by the success which they find in their own experience. They have faith but they want works.

The fame of the advantages which accrue to the inhabitants of our country has spread throughout the world. If we doubt the high estimation in which these opportunities are held by other peoples, it is only necessary to remember that they sought them in such numbers as to require our own protection by restrictive immigration.

I am aware that our country and its institutions are often the subject of censure. I grieve to see them misrepresented for selfish and destructive aims. But I welcome candid criticism, which is moved by a purpose to promote the public welfare.

But while we should always strive for improvement by living in more complete harmony with our ideals, we should not permit incidental failure or unwarranted blame to obscure the fact that the people of our country have secured the greatest success that was ever before experienced in human history.

The evidence of this is all about us, in our wealth, our educational facilities, our charities, our religious institutions, and in the moral influence which we exert on the world. Most of all, it is apparent in the unexampled place which is held by the people who toil.

Our inhabitants are especially free to promote their own welfare. They are unburdened by militarism. They are not called upon to support any imperialistic designs. Every mother can rest in the assurance that her children will find here a land of devotion, prosperity and peace.

The tall shaft which we see gathered and yonder stately memorial remind us that our standards of manhood are revealed in the adoration which we pay to Washington and Lincoln. They are unrivaled and unsurpassed. Above all else, they are Americans.

The institutions of our country stand justified both in reason and in experience. I am aware that they will continue to be assailed. But I know they will continue to stand. We may perish, but they will endure. They are founded on the Rock of Ages."

March Over Four Hours in Rain.

The parade of the members of the Holy Name began at 12:30 this afternoon and continued until after 5 o'clock. Between 5 o'clock yesterday and noon today 120 special trains reached Washington carrying members of the organization who participated in the parade.

Despite the downpour of rain, which began early in the day and continued until after 4 o'clock, the men in the parade stuck to the task. There were representatives of the society in the parade from practically every State in the Union.

Today's parade and mass meeting were the closing features of the four-day national convention of the Holy Name Societies of the United States. In addition to Cardinal O'Connell of Boston other Church leaders among them Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia, the Most Rev. M. J. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore, and the Very Rev. J. J. Ripple, O. F. M. C., National Director of the Holy Name Society, participated in the convention's activities.

SOCONY
GASOLINE & MOTOR OIL
Uniform Quality
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STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK · 26 BROADWAY

A GOLD NUGGET
AND A GOLD COIN

A STRANGER offers you a gold nugget in payment for something, assures you the nugget is worth ten dollars—yet you refuse to accept it. It is unknown, unproved.

He offers you a ten dollar gold piece—you accept it without hesitation. The stamp upon it has your faith.

So, too, with diamonds. An obscure diamond dealer praises a stone highly, assures you of its weight and perfection and value. Yet it is unknown, unproved—you are skeptical.

But in a great diamond house—long established, of reputation and proved honor, you are told about the weight, perfection, value and color of a diamond—you accept it without hesitation.

Many come to us because of their faith—and their desire for truly splendid jewels.

Diamond Rings
$50 to $5000

MEARS & CO.
DIAMOND IMPORTERS AND JEWELERS
2 MAIDEN LANE
170 BROADWAY
Maintaining the best traditions of Maiden Lane

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Smart Fur Coats
$295

HUDSON SEAL (DYED MUSKRAT)
46 AND 48 INCH LENGTH

NATURAL RACCOON
45 INCH STRAIGHT OR BORDERED MODEL

NATURAL NUTRIA
42 INCHES IN LENGTH

You will find all of these coats in the group at $295. A selection from which to choose a coat for the coming season. A coat correct in style, excellent in quality, above criticism in workmanship.

FOURTH FLOOR

A Luncheon Suggestion
Try Longchamps—so convenient to Saks' Fifth Avenue Store

PLAN your shopping luncheon at Longchamps. A few steps from Saks' new store and the Fifth Avenue shops, it is both convenient and delightful. Here you enjoy a cuisine typically European—refreshing quiet, perfect service and delicious food. Fresh vegetables are served exclusively. Longchamps is not expensive but it offers a refreshing contrast to the "usual" dining place. May we expect you soon for Luncheon, Dinner or Afternoon Tea?

Longchamps
Also 23 MADISON AVENUE
Restaurant Andre, 19 West 57th Street and Longchamps, 1001 Madison Avenue, (between 77th and 78th Streets)

CUTICURA

IS IDEAL FOR YOUR COMPLEXION
Because of its purity and delicate emollient properties. The Soap, used daily, cleanses and purifies the skin and does much to keep it clear, fresh and youthful. The Ointment soothes and heals irritations which if neglected might become serious. Nothing better for daily toilet uses.
Sample Free of both Address "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 22K, Malden, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Products Are Reliable.

French and American designers give the latest word in fashions. Two pages of illustrations in the Times Fashion Sections on this date.

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

The correctly dressed maid wears at teatime a black uniform with small white apron and crisp collars and cuffs.

Maids Uniforms and Aprons

At this time of year women appreciate fresh crisp uniforms for their maids—accessories so essential to correct service in town. This is a collection of the newest accepted modes, designed by authoritative makers.

Black and Gray Uniforms in cotton pongee, mohair, poplin, satin and taffeta. Priced according to materials, $3 to $29.50

Chambray Uniforms in blue, striped or gingham checks, $2.95 to $5

White uniforms, $3 to $8.50

Aprons for maids and waitresses, styles made both with and without bibs, 55c to $11.75

Collar and cuff sets, 38c to $1.95

Caps, 8c to $1.35

Silk Petticoats for Fall

The petticoat to wear underneath your slim fall outfit is of silk jersey, radium silk, crepe de Chine, charmeuse or satin. You will find it here in any one of the new fall shades.

A special value made of excellent quality radium silk with embroidered flounce, $5.95

SECOND FLOOR

The 7-Day
Furniture Sale
Extraordinary Values

Illustrated is a Louis XVI bedroom set in walnut, 8 pieces, twin beds, $1550.

Louis XVI bedroom set with decorated enamel, 6 pieces, $350.

Bedroom set in rosewood and Hungarian ash, 5 pieces, $450.

Other bedroom sets up to $2,500.

Jacobean dining room sets in combination walnut, 10 pieces, $225, $350, $375, $425.

Queen Anne dining room set in combination walnut, 10 pieces, $475.

Other dining room sets up to $3,000.

SIXTH FLOOR

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE

EVERGREENS AND SHRUBS
PLANT THEM NOW
Our Evergreen Offer:
4 American Arborvitae, 3 to 3½; 3 Norway Spruce, 4 to 5½; 3 Pfitzer's Juniper, 18 to 24; 1 Red, 1 Blue Japan Cypress, 18 to 24.. $10.
Our Flowering Shrub Offer:
3 Spiraea Van Houtii, 3 Snow Berry, 3 Hydrangea, 3 Coral Berry..... $5.
Send cash with order to
Ridgewood Nursery, Ridgewood, N. J.
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TUNGSTEN LAMPS
All Sizes up to 8 inch 50 watt. 21¢ each
5 for $1.00
GUARANTEED
ELECTRIC HEATERS
12-hook towel Rack. OUR PRICE $3.75
ELECTRICAL & ENGINEERING CO.
716 Eighth Av. (48th St.) Lack. 4000
2517 Broadway (90th St.)

An Institution of Paris Fashion

RUSSEKS

FIFTH AVENUE

At 36th Street

Every Incoming Boat Is Bringing the New Fashions Which Were Specially Created by the World's Foremost Stylists for

THE NEW STORE OF RUSSEKS

Opening Thursday Morning, September 25th

THE new Store, a revelation in architectural splendor and fine appointments, will open its doors within a few days to a public that will not have waited in vain.

BECAUSE—

Every woman of fashion knows that after the first onrush of styles come the creations that definitely remain as the authentic modes of the day.

*After the early Imports have had their first showing, after copies have been broadcasted—**come the truly authentic modes.** For these we have waited. For these we have withheld our Opening.*

NOW they are coming in. They are arriving by every boat. Hundreds of new Frocks, Gowns, Coats, Wraps, Ensemble Costumes, Suits and smart dress Accessories, ***expressly created*** for RUSSEKS by fashionists in every authentic foreign mart. From every nook and corner of the Globe, vast varieties of smart fashions are arriving. *Uncopyable, Incomparable, Individual Modes* at a new level of ***moderate prices***—will be ready for the opening of the New Store of RUSSEKS

Thursday Morning
September 25th

A Store Complete

With the Smartest Fashions From Paris And All Over The World For Madame and Mademoiselle

FUR COATS & SCARFS	HOSIERY · LINGERIE
FROCKS & GOWNS	GLOVES · NECKWEAR
COATS & SUITS	BLOUSES · KERCHIEFS
ENSEMBLE COSTUMES	NEGLIGEES · CORSETS
SPORTSWEAR	BRASSIERES · BAGS
MILLINERY	JEWELRY · TOILETRIES
FOOTWEAR	PERFUMES

To Wait for the Opening of the New Store of Russeks Is to Wait for the Newest

COMMONS UNLIKELY TO UPSET CABINET

Despite Bitter Attacks on MacDonald, Labor Government Is Expected to Stay.

SESSION MAY BE SHORT

Alliance With Liberals Will Be Sought to Pass Russian Treaty in Amended Form.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—There has been lately much cry and little wool among politicians and in the press about the imminence of a general election in Great Britain. Ramsay MacDonald's acceptance of a motor car and its endowment for running expenses from a biscuit manufacturer set all the dogs of the Opposition barking. So far their bark appears to have been much worse than their bite is likely to be.

A Cabinet council will be held tomorrow at which the Prime Minister and his colleagues will review the situation as it affects their prospects of remaining in office. It can be stated authoritatively that the general opinion of the Cabinet is they are not in the least likely to be "turned out" before next Spring. Conservatives cannot accomplish that unaided, even if they wanted to do so, which is by no means certain, and Liberals are reluctant to follow the lead of Lloyd George, whom many of them regard as a voice crying in the wilderness.

There are two possible points of attack upon the Labor Government. Parliament is to meet Sept. 30. The present idea is that only a bill necessary to implement the Irish Treaty, in view of Ulsters' refusal to nominate a member of the Boundary Commission, will be taken up and that both Houses will then adjourn till late in October. Apart altogether from the fact that negotiations between Ulster and Free State leaders looking to a settlement of this boundary question are being carried on, no serious trouble is expected on this score.

The Conservative die-hards are not ready to die in the last ditch, which would be their fate if they forced an Irish crisis upon the attention of an unwilling English public. The House of Lords is unlikely to reject the bill which the Government will introduce to implement the Irish treaty if, failing an agreement between Craig and Cosgrave on the boundary question, such a measure finally becomes necessary.

It may happen that it will not be found possible to restrict the debates to the Irish matter once "the talking shop" has resumed its operations. The Russian Treaty may be forced into the foreground. Lloyd George will leave no stone unturned that can be hurled at the Labor Government. There is beyond question an exceedingly strong dislike of many features of this indeterminate Anglo-Russian treaty. It is generally regarded as a structure that has been laid on shifting sands. The proposals for a guaranteed loan to Soviet Russia particularly is looked upon with distrust and serious misgiving.

Mr. Asquith has now given voice on the subject. In a letter to a correspondent he refers to speeches by Lloyd George, Lord Grey, Sir John Simon, Sir Alfred Mond and Mr. Runciman "in condemnation of a proposal that Parliament should afford conference, even of anticipatory and contingent sanction, to a guarantee by the taxpayers of Great Britain of a loan of undefined amount upon unspecified conditions to the Soviet Government."

"Such a proposal," Asquith says, "finds no warrant in any precedent in our history and I associate myself without reserve with the protests already made by my colleagues. The vice of the vital part of the draft treaty, of which the proposed British loan is declared to be an integral and inseparable part, is that it settles nothing, leaves the whole future to a chapter of accidents and provides no security that is worth the name either for just treatment of British claims or for any advance of British credit.

There is no reason to fear that British Liberals are about to enlist in an anti-Bolshevist crusade; their object in the matter is that our relations with Russia should be put upon business-like lines and secured by adequate safeguards, an object which cannot be attained by crude experiments in nursery diplomacy.

It will be observed that Asquith does not follow Lloyd George so far as the latter indicated when he declared the other day that he had "the highest authority" for stating that the whole Liberal Party agreed with his denunciation of the "fake treaty," and there is just the point on which Ramsay MacDonald may presume to enlist sufficient Liberal support for his "treaty to make a treaty" to secure a majority vote of the house.

The Prime Minister distinctly stated that the treaty was not only dependent upon Parliamentary ratification but was subject to Parliamentary amendment. When the debate on the Russian treaty begins there will be opportunities for the Government to seek an agreement between Laborites and Liberals. Members of the Government are already pretty well agreed that some concessions will have to be made to satisfy their Liberal allies if they are to remain in office.

At the Cabinet meeting tomorrow and during the next six weeks before the Russian treaty questions will have to be decided there will be discussion upon ways and means whereby the Government's amour propre in the treaty and Liberal criticisms of it in its present form can be reconciled. Although it is a debatable point how far the treaty can be amended by the British Parliament without the sanction of the Soviet representatives, it is considered that no insuperable difficulty lies in that direction.

Altogether the predominant opinion in political circles is that, barring accidents, Ramsay MacDonald and his colleagues in Great Britain's first Labor Government will draw up the New Year's honor list for the gracious approval of their sovereign lord the King. Lord Parmoor's activities at Geneva may provoke some comment when Parliament meets, but are not serious enough to cause more than a ripple on the surface of the political waters.

PHOTOGRAPHER IS BURNED.

Spark From Fire Falls in Flash Powder—Reporter Also Hurt.

Attempting to get a flashlight photograph of a fire that wrecked the four-story rag warehouse at 501 Water Street early yesterday, Al Willard, 35 years old, employed by The Daily News, 25 Park Place, received serious burns on the face and head when a spark from the burning building dropped into his pan of flashlight powder.

George Rivel, a reporter for the same newspaper, working with Willard, was also burned by the explosion of the powder, but dragged his companion to safety. Dr. Harry M. Archer and Robert H. Mainzer, both honorary deputy fire chiefs, took them to Broad Street Hospital. There it was said Willard might lose the sight of his left eye.

The fire raged for two hours and filled the neighborhood with dense volumes of smoke. The forty-eight families in the six-story tenement at 235 Cherry Street, the rear of which overlooked the fire, took points of vantage on the roof and fire escapes to watch the firemen work.

Damage was estimated by Abraham Karfes, owner of the warehouse, at $30,000.

"AIDA" IMPRESARIO ARRESTED IN BERLIN

Two Directors Also Sought by the Police Following Failure to Pay Opera Bills.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—Halmovici, the Rumanian impresario who put on the mammoth production here of "Aida" with Pietro Mascagni, composer of "Cavalleria Rusticana," as musical conductor, was arrested here yesterday following the collapse of the undertaking. Halmovici is charged with having issued checks in payment of expenses incurred though he knew that other checks already signed by him had not been honored by the bank because of lack of funds.

Two other directors of the "Aida" undertaking—General Manager Weber and Dr. Rosner—are being sought by the Berlin police. Rosner suddenly moved from the big hotel where he was staying to another hotel, whence he disappeared yesterday.

Halmovici recently got into difficulties at Vienna in connection with his starring of George Carpentier in a prizefight there. He was also prominent in putting on the mammoth "Aida" production at Vienna, the debts incurred in which caused the attachment of the first night receipts of the Berlin "Aida" production by Vienna creditors.

The Berlin stage union has secured from the "Aida" management payment of wages of actors and others engaged in the production who are union members, but non-members, and also numerous business houses which supplied the production, are not paid yet.

FOREIGNERS WARNED BY CHANG OF ATTACK

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

ing to Tientsin. So great is the congestion that the trip from Peitaho takes forty-eight hours, which the fugitives are spending in crowded baggage cars without food or water. A ship is being sent to rescue the remaining foreigners in the district.

General Chang's airplanes again bombarded Chinwangtao on the coast of Chihli Province, south of Shanhaikwan, yesterday and today, but the amount of damage done is not known.

The Peking Tientsin Times predicts that unless the Chihli forces secure an immediate and decisive victory over General Chang the war will outlast the Winter and cause the most intense suffering among victims of the floods of the last months, cutting off food supplies from Manchuria and giving time in which the anti-Chihli elements will be able to organize for a Spring campaign.

Shanghai Lines Still Holding.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 21.—The Kiangsu forces pressed their attack with great vigor all day on Friday between Liuho and Kading but without success, and yesterday and today pressure has been eased. The strength of Lu Yung-hsiang's force, composed of Shantung troops, who are undeniably fighting with great bravery, appears to lie largely in machine guns.

The Kiangsu artillery is formidable in noise, but the firing is apparently not well directed, the timing of the fuses being indifferent. As a result the Kiangsu infantry, advancing after a bombardment, finds the machine gunners of their opponents as active as ever. Nevertheless all foreign correspondents with the Kiangsu army agreed that in equipment and numbers this army is so superior that it must ultimately break through. Meanwhile Lu seems quite unperturbed and reiterates his determination and ability to hold the line. His own troops, that is the Shantung troops, he is now calling in to Kashing from Huchow and beyond.

In driving out Lu, Chekiang may find itself out of the frying pan into the fire. There are three claimants to the Chekiang Tuchunship or Military Governorship—Sun Chuan-fang, the Fukienese invader; Bei Hao-san, the Kiangsu commander west of Taihu Lake, and General Pun of the First and Second Chekiang Divisions, which revolted against Lu. They have no particular reason for liking one another.

Saks-Herald Square
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce An Important Special Offering of

Fine Imported English

Oxfords For Men

at 8.50

1,500 pairs in the collection—every pair worth considerably more

THE shoe-making craft has produced no finer footwear for the Autumn season than these fine oxfords which we have just received from the bench of one of the best English makers. The lasts include those now favored by the best dressed men of the West End; the leathers include those now so much in demand:

Black Calfskin, Scotch Grain and Willow Calfskin—

and the workmanship of every pair has been done in a manner worthy of special commendation.

Saks-Herald Square—Fifth Floor.

Saks-Herald Square
Broadway *at* 34th Street

An Exclusive Wearing Apparel Store Demonstrating the Economy of Quality

The new models of Saks-Herald Square Tailored

Topcoats for Fall

are commanding the interest of the best dressed Metropolitan men

at $35 *to* $63

WHEN you select a topcoat at Saks-Herald Square you are always sure of its exclusiveness, for every topcoat is of our own designing. Individual from collar to hem!—yet in keeping with Metropolitan standards of dress. Attention is directed to the new loose-back models, and the smart effects with slightly shaped back and broad shoulders, which are sponsored by Saks-Herald Square.

Heather mixtures, covert coatings, herringbones, cheviots and tweeds, in grays and browns and the other favored Fall colorings

Saks-Herald Square—Fifth Floor

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co
34th Street—New York

For Madame—The Paris Mode Worn By Smart Women Everywhere

THE FUR TRIMMED COSTUME ENSEMBLE

A DRESS AND A SEPARATE COAT

The Two Smartest Garments Of The Season At One Low Price

78.00

A VELORIA COAT, interlined for warmth, fur-trimmed for fashion with Squirrel, Beaver or Jap Mink. A Faille dress combined with the cloth and repeating the same button trimming. Oxblood · Hinoki · Black.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co
34th Street—New York

Just Received for Madame or Mademoiselle

Of Rippleigh Cloth a different Fabric and the price is most unusual

45.00

A NEW SPORTS COAT WITH AN AIR!

NOTHING could be slimmer or more of the mode, thanks to its lengthwise stitched pleats and the ease of its carefully careless lines.

Brown, Tan, Gray

NOW ON SALE

Mid-Week Pictorial

September 18 Issue

"NEWS OF THE WORLD IN PICTURES"

Ovations for Globe-Circling Fliers

A special three-page feature: Photographs of the Round-the-World Fliers as they reached American soil. Tremendous ovations at Boston, New York and Washington. Snapshots of outstanding scenes and of notables, including the Prince of Wales, present at welcoming celebrations.

* * * *

Other Entertaining Features

Winners at Atlantic City Beauty Pageant
Coolidge Entertaining Washington Ball Players
Hunting Sea Elephants on Mexican Island
Amsterdam, City of Bicyclists
New American Dirigible ZR-3 on Trial Flights
Forecast of Fall and Winter Fashions
Curious and Amusing Phases of Animal Life
Women in Social and Political Realms

* * * *

Mid-Week Pictorial provides both information and entertainment. When preserved it will be a source of pleasure for years to come. Ten cents a copy; five dollars a year.

32 Pages 10c 100 Pictures

Mid-Week Pictorial, 229 West 43d Street, New York

An Opportunity for a Builder

of popular-priced city and suburban homes to address a sales message to the millions of telephone users in New York City through "the book nearly everybody reads"—the Telephone Directory!

A moderate investment in quantity margins will make you a prominent advertiser in a medium consulted over five million times each day. Telephone "Cortlandt Official" and get the facts from the

Advertising Sales Department
New York Telephone Company
6 Church Street—New York City

An Unorthodox Advertisement

Of course, it is the orthodox thing for dealers in fine clothing to talk style, fabrics and such like in early season advertising, and to save up talk of prices until later.

This on the theory that the men with the most money buy early and those to whom price is an object, wait until they have to buy.

Sound enough logic, but there come times and seasons when most every one is interested in values and prices.

In spite of the more cheerful outlook, this as yet is such a season for most men, and therefore we have a lot of satisfaction in the values we offer in our Fall clothing for men and boys.

Though the raw wool market tends to advance, in face of a slackened demand, we have been able to keep our prices down, and to offer at our starting price for men's Fall suits and overcoats, $45, not just some "leaders," but a real stock of attractive fabrics.

Nor do we stop there, but carry these excellent values right through to our most expensive garments.

The customers who most appreciate our values are those who have shopped most.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty | Broadway at Warren | Broadway at 13th St.
Herald Sq. at 35th St. | "Five Convenient Corners" | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

DAHLIA SHOW

Blooms of High Quality

Just recently a very friendly patron of ours called on the writer, who had just returned from a visit to some of the famous Gardens of England, where he saw some wonderful Dahlias, and said "I have 160 plants of Dahlias and would like you to visit my garden and tell me what you think of them."

The visit of the writer to this lovely garden was a most enjoyable one. The 160 plants, all of Exhibition Quality, planted three feet apart, were bearing blooms of gigantic size and wonderful coloring on strong stems held well above the foliage.

Merrick
Our Novelty for 1925
Now on Display at Our Store

Just the time to see our display and make selections to grow in your garden next year.

Order Tubers for next spring's delivery now, if you wish. Our staff of men will be glad to help you make a selection.

Stumpp & Walter Co.
30-32 Barclay St. New York

PRIZE COMPETITION ON LIGHTING HOMES

Electrical Industry to Devote $500,000 to Educational Campaign.

AWARDS IN MANY TOWNS

The Object is Declared to Be the Teaching of Proper Use of Illumination.

A quarter of a million dollars' worth of prizes will be given to school children of the United States and Canada this Fall, in a home lighting contest conducted by the Lighting Educational Committee, which includes representatives of all branches of the electrical industry. The first prize in the contest is a $15,000 model electrical home which will be constructed in the town where the winner lives, on the lot which he will furnish.

In more than 3,000 communities, 5,000,000 school children will be invited next month to enter the contest, whose chief requirement will be the writing of a 600-word essay on how to relight their own homes.

The public will be informed of the contest by advertisement in magazines and newspapers.

A number of prizes will be given in each town and city for the best essays submitted, and the winning essays of each community will be entered in the international contest without further effort by the contestant.

The international judges will then select the best eleven essays from the prize winners all over the country and to these children will be awarded the home or one of ten university scholarships.

The electrical industry is conducting this campaign in an effort to bring about better lighting in the home. It is estimated that 20 per cent. of the school children in the United States have defective vision, which is due partly to improper lighting. When the incandescent lamp was invented by Edison it was of low intensity and could be used safely without shading. In recent years, however, the efficiency of the lamp bulb has grown by leaps and bounds, in fact, so fast that it has not been possible to educate the public in its proper use.

It is the thought of leaders in the electrical industry that this campaign to the school children in the form of a home lighting contest will adequately solve the problem and conserve the vision of the children. Furthermore, it is expected to make better scholars of the children. Under the present school system a great amount of studying must be done at home, and in many instances this is done under adverse lighting conditions. A great percentage of the backward students are poor in their studies on account of these bad lighting systems. Their eyes tire easily and they are not able to study intelligently.

SAYS MAN MAY LIVE ON THOUSAND YEARS

Prof. Haber Predicts Science's Discoveries Will Result in Race of Supermen.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—Professor Fritz Haber, eminent German scientist, who has been in this city attending the centenary celebration of the Franklin Institute, tonight predicted that science would bring forth discoveries that would produce a race of supermen, who may expect to live as long as a thousand years, through elimination of the causes of natural death. He declared, however, that science would never be able to create life itself.

Pointing to insulin, which, he said, was aiding the medical profession to fight diabetes, as the first step and as a concrete example that the principle and formula on which the scientists were working to prolong life were fundamentally sound, Professor Haber asserted that this prolongation would come through a method of purifying all the various types of enzymes in the body. Insulin, he said, was the purification of one type of enzyme, the organic or chemical duty of which was to split the monosaccharids in the human system. The various types of enzymes, he added, made the human system perform its functions and it was when these become decomposed or broken down that death from old age resulted.

Professor Haber said that the scientists who are doing research work in an effort to produce a discovery to prolong life, began with the theory, after the discovery of insulin, that all types of enzymes could be purified and made to function properly. When this discovery was made, he declared, science would have to create new forms of food to provide for the increased population. The husks of corn, barks of trees and an endless number of other things, he said, would have to be utilized for human consumption.

DINNER AT NEW HOTEL.

Carl Akeley Chief Speaker at Opening Event at the Roosevelt.

Carl Akeley, naturalist, sculptor, hunter and friend of Theodore Roosevelt, will be the chief speaker tonight at the opening dinner of the new Hotel Roosevelt, Forty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue. Other speakers will be General J. Leslie Kincaid, Frank A. Dudley, President of the American Hotel Association; Edward Clinton Fogg, Managing Director of the Hotel Roosevelt; Elmore C. Green, President of the New York State Hotel Association; Burton White, Vice President of the New York City Hotel Association, and Robert Grier Cooke, President of the Fifth Avenue Association.

It is expected 2,500 will attend the dinner. The new hotel has 1,100 rooms and occupies the block between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Streets and Madison and Vanderbilt Avenues, with an underground passage to the Grand Central Terminal.

A four-cent Golden Rule dinner of 1,000 plates will be held in the Grand Ballroom of the new hotel on Thursday evening by the Near East Relief. It will be the first of 900 to be served in cities all over the country to help the campaign for International Golden Rule Sunday on Dec. 7, when an effort will be made in twenty countries to raise sufficient funds to carry on child rescue and welfare work in the devastated regions of the Near East.

PEEKSKILL CAMP CLOSES.

Biggest Season Ends With Departure of Negro Regiment.

PEEKSKILL, Sept. 21.—After the 369th Infantry Regiment, Negro, left for their homes in New York City today the New York National Guard camp closed its biggest season in the forty years the camp has been used for training troops. Colonel William R. Wright, Camp Commandment, and Colonel Edward McLear, with the rest of the officers of the Division Staff who have been there all Summer, left for home.

"The troops behaved very well," said Chief of Police Henry Burke of Peekskill. We had no trouble with them at all. The provost guard under Colonel Reagan and Captain Reuterahan cooperated well with the police, and the military police worked out of Police Headquarters here."

Occasionally the military police, who were withdrawn today, helped to regulate automobile traffic and helped the civilian police in other ways.

From the Founder's Writings

Railroad Dining-Car Menus Include "Splits"

or half bottles of charged water or ginger ale. There is not much in the splits, neither is there to the men who split themselves into two middling ones by having so many irons in the fire that none of them ever gets hot.

To have one fixed, steady aim is an honorable undertaking, and perseveringly to apply yourself to hit the mark is the only sure way to succeed.

The calendar of the year has very few days in the almanac marked as legal holidays, but it is written that six days shalt thou work and thy house also—every week.

In the interest of humanity custom has in recent years declared shorter days of labor and Summer holidays in hot season.

There is sweet content in a day's work well done.

Work seldom kills a man, but worry does it.

Worry is the rust that spoils the knife blade.

The glory of this Store is that its patrons are so well satisfied that the work of preparing the stocks for them and serving them is a continuing pleasure.

(*Signed*) John Wanamaker

C'est Chic

Everywhere harmony of color, fabric and line is the outstanding note. Black is still *the* color. But beige, cocoa and a lovely deep rich brown are also much in evidence. Red for hats and handbags is important, too.

* * *

Kasha Cloth—the Polo games have made it more important than ever. It is so smart, and countless numbers of women are wearing frocks and coats of kasha. It is here in Wanamaker Dress Goods Salon in a beautiful array of colorings.

* * *

Pearls—At all hours of the day they are worn carelessly twisted about the throat in several sized strands. Black pearls or emeralds are very often combined with the natural ones. Pearl earrings, pearl rings and pearl bracelets are seen everywhere, too. The Bijoux Shop and the Jewelry Store have beautiful collections of artificial pearls.

* * *

Shoes—The patent leather or suede opera pump with a cut steel buckle steps forth with grace from the motors drawing up to all important events today. They're exquisite in their simplicity. There is a choice of models to choose from at Wanamaker's and a brilliant collection of buckles.

* * *

Gloves—The slip-on encore! Loosely fitted stubby fingered ones that slide on and off easily seem to have an air of such importance—no matter what type of costume they accompany. These are always in white or natural colored chamois in doe-finished lambskin.

* * *

We could talk at length on the different types of two-piece jumper costumes which are almost the universal uniform for sports occasions of the smart feminine world. They are all inspired by the Chanel "Chukker" costume which was first introduced to America by Wanamaker's.

Astor Place at Ninth | Store Hours 9 to 5.30 | Telephone Stuyvesant 4700 | WANAMAKER'S

Expanding John Wanamaker Sales

Formerly A. T. STEWART

EXPANDING WANAMAKER'S — EXPANDING AMERICAN TRADE — EXPANDING PROSPERITY

70,000 Families Move Into New Homes by Early October

Why Not Save the Moving Expenses by Buying Everything in These Sales?

The Ensemble Costume

Every smart wardrobe will have at least one this season

$98

THE WOMEN'S FASHION SALON

has assembled an exquisite collection of ensemble suits introducing the newest fashion features, two models of which at $98 are specially presented tomorrow. These are of a fine dull-finished soft pile fabric with a seven-eighths length coat. The frocks are of crepe de chine or silk faille with a band of the wool material at the bottom. One coat has collar and cuffs of fur, the other a fur collar.

In black, navy blue, green, two new shades of brown, and gray. The furs are natural dark muskrat and natural or viatka dyed squirrel. Other models from $69.50 to $495.

Second Floor, Old Building

The Hats of the Parisienne

Are Very Small or Quite Large

No wonder her taste goes to the extremes when the famous modistes of Paris have created such fascinating interpretations of each of these new fashions.

The very small hat and its rival, the quite large shape, are here in the Millinery Salon in a great choice of distinctive models. New versions of the square crowned hat, whose importance in the new mode needs no further comment here. Hats with narrow brims that are very softly turned—always in the back, of course. New expressions of the tricorne, which this season are given a delightful new feeling, and perfectly stunning large hats.

Hatter's Plush and Lyons Velvet
in the smartest colors of the new season—cocoa, purple, exquisite browns, navy blue and BLACK.

The Price—$16.50

Second Floor, Old Building

Pink Pearls Introduced by Jean Patou

Monsieur Patou has now give his *cachet* to necklaces and other adornments of pearls.

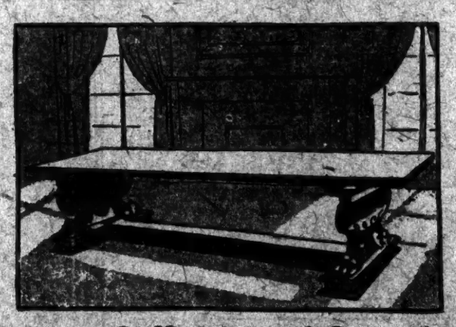
When introducing this effective jewelry with his new fashions he indicated a decided preference for those exquisite pink pearls.

The pearl necklaces, bracelets and earrings which we shall present today are from the same maker of pearls—and he is famous—who has collaborated with Monsieur Patou.

The necklace illustrated shows the new loop and pendant in the back which has been specially designed for the new evening gowns with low decolletages.

Prices are moderate.

Bijoux Shop, Street Floor, Old Building



An Important Collection of Over 500 Pieces

Antique Italian Furniture

Of the XVI., XVII. and XVIII. Centuries

Au Quatrieme's first great shipment from Italy has just arrived, and the long corridors are massed with superb old pieces of dark carved walnut and exquisite painted and gilded wood in the warm clear reds and golds of the great Venetian masters. Magnificent carved sideboards and XVI. Century *credenze* stand in ranks just as they were unpacked, faced by sets upon sets of carved or brocaded dining-room chairs, rush-seated peasant chairs, and convent chairs of the XVI. Century. Here are chests of drawers, fine pairs of baroque consoles, picturesque XVI. Century convent tables, old gilded frames and mirrors, a charming XVI. Century commode and an exquisite inlaid ebony and ivory chest, all grouped together, and suggesting—by their very contrasts of peasant simplicity with extreme elegance—their varied uses in the modern interior.

Among the More Important Pieces

A very fine XVI. Century Tuscan refectory table with superbly carved standards, measuring 11 feet 2 inches in length by 3 feet 4 inches in width.

A pair of XVI. Century carved and gilded Florentine pedestals.

A pair of XVI. Century consoles with tops of antique green porphyry, *diapre*.

A XVI. Century carved blue and gold four-post bed.

Numbers of exceedingly fine small stools and benches.

A pair of terrestrial and celestial globes. Dated 1632 and signed by Greuter.

A pair of large XVII. Century marine paintings, School of Salvatore Rosa.

Five XVIII. Century tempera paintings in frames. By Vinsentini.

A pair of painted and gilded pole lanterns in the original wrought iron bases.

A set of 8 painted and gilded XVIII. Century Venetian chairs.

Fourth Floor, Old Building

Moving Day Less than Two Weeks Away!

Buy Everything You Need—on BUDGET

Thousands of people bought on the Budget Plan at the great August Furniture Sale. But furniture is only the beginning of this *service*—the Budget takes care of China, Glassware, Lamps, Pottery, Kitchen Utensils, Curtains, Draperies, every sort of furnishing that goes into your home.

Get FULL Advantage of Expanding Sales

Even in ordinary times the Budget Plan is a wonderful money saver. But amidst these Expanding Sales opportunities it is magnificent. Don't find yourself with all your money gone and something important still to get. Figure out ALL you are going to need this Autumn and provide for it all at once on the Budget Plan, which you can do by Cash, Charge Account or Furnishing out of Income. It applies to all.

Expert Help—FREE

The Director of the Home Budget Service and her assistants are recognized authorities on planning to get the most for the least money. They have nothing to sell. They have advised men and women in every sort of business and profession—rich and poor—how to spend money to greatest advantage. Never was there a greater opportunity for them—and you. Work your bedding, rugs, trunks, housewares, furniture, all into one complete plan—buy them at Expanding Sales prices—and pay as you enjoy them through the Autumn months.

Sixth Gallery, New Building

IN THE LINEN STORE

Table Linens at Savings

Table Cloths

2x2 yds. $3, were $4.50.
2x2½ yds., $3.75, were $5.75.
2x3 yds., $4.50, were $6.75.

Napkins

20x20 to match, $3.75 doz.

Heavy double damask table cloth in a splendid range of patterns with 22 in. napkins to match. The quantity is limited.

Table Cloths

68x68–$4.50 for $6.50 grade.
68x86–$5.75 for $8 grade.
68x102–$6.75 for $9.75 grade.

Napkins

22 in., to match at $5.75 doz. for $8.25 doz. grade.

Towels

Irish linen huck towels, very attractive patterns, soft in finish and good heavy weight.
18x34–$6, were $8.40 doz.
20x36–$7.20, were $10.80 doz.
22x38–$9, were $12 doz.

Swedish Linens

Well-known for weight and sturdy quality. Cloths size 60x60 for $3.75, our regular price, $5.50.

Napkins size 20x20 for $4.75, our regular price, $6.75 dozen.

First Floor, Old Bldg.

IN THE RUG STORE

200 Oriental Rugs—Down

Mosouls and Hamadans, $36

For the $48 grade

The average size is 6.6 ft. x 3.6 ft. Silky, deep pile rugs in pleasing patterns that will brighten living-room, dining-room or hall.

Persian Serapi Rugs, $195

For the $250 and $295 grades

Average size is 9 x 12 ft., the most popular size for present-day homes. Rich rugs, soft to the tread—ideal for the larger home, the office, or the club.

Modern Rugs, Also Low

All of the standard size are offered here in fine quality 13-wire worsted Wilton rugs, pleasing in pattern and very durable.

Size	Grade	Price
9 x 12 feet	$137.50	$105.00
6.3 x 10.6 feet	$126.75	$98.00
6 x 9 feet	$89.00	$72.50
4.6 x 7.6 feet	$49.25	$39.75
36 x 63 inches	$23.00	$19.50
27 x 54 inches	$14.50	$11.50
11.3 x 15 feet	$247.00	$197.50
10.6 x 13.6 feet	$222.25	$177.50
9 x 15 feet	$197.50	$158.00

Third Gallery, New Building

Very Low-priced CARPETS

Chenille Carpet, $10.50 sq. yd.

For the $13.75 square yard grade

Broadloom seamless Chenille carpet from Czecho Slovakia. Widths of 9, 10½, 12, 15 and 18 feet enable you to cover your room with one single piece, if you desire, or can be made into a seamless rug. Plain colors in rose-taupe, tan, gray, sand and green.

Axminster Carpet, $6.50 sq. yd.

For the $8.75 square yard grade

Extra high-pile Axminster carpet in 9, 12 or 15 feet widths. Plain colors in sand, rose-taupe, gray, green or heather.

Third Gallery, New Building

IN THE FURNITURE GALLERIES

Three Groups of FURNITURE

10-piece dining-room suites of American walnut at a flat saving of one-half. Fine dining-room suites—at one-third less. Bedroom suites at one-third off. Separate pieces at a saving of one-half. All of it standard Wanamaker furniture.

All Separate Pieces—Half

For the dining-room—sideboards, china cabinets, serving tables, extension tables, side chairs and arm chairs.

Walnut Dining-Room Suites

$187 for $374 suite
$192.50 for $385 suite
$207.50 for $415 suite
$239.50 for $479 suite
$255 for $510 suite
$300 for $600 suite
$500 for $1000 suite

Matched Bedroom Suites

$402 for $604 suite
$408 for $612 suite
$432 for $648 suite
$505 for $758 suite
$566 for $760 suite
$594 for $890 suite

$624 for $936 suite
$661 for $992 suite
$700 for $1050 suite
$713 for $1070 suite
$717 for $1076 suite
$833 for $1250 suite
$840 for $1260 suite
$1126 for $1690 suite
$1370 for $2055 suite

Matched Dining-Room Suites

$362 for $544 suite
$369.50 for $554.50 suite
$537.50 for $806.50 suite
$629 for $943.50 suite
$1180 for $1786 suite
$1234 for $1852 suite
$1516 for $2274 suite

Sixth Gallery, New Building

IN THE SALE OF HOUSEWARES

$10.50 Kitchen Tables at $9

Three-foot kitchen tables of superior bolted and braced construction, with porcelain enameled tops reinforced to prevent buckling. They are also stain-proof and may be cleaned with a plain soap and water, like a dish. One large drawer.

$16.25 Medicine Cabinets at $12

Large cabinets measuring 17 inches wide by 28 inches high, with 12x18 inch beveled plate mirrors. Fitted with three removable glass shelves and finished white enamel.

$5.50 Bathroom Hampers at $4.25

Square and oblong hampers made of split reed, and finished in washable white enamel. Larger sizes, $5.25 for the $6.50 grade, and $6.25 for the $7.75 grade.

Seventh Gallery, New Building

IN THE SALE OF LAMPS

$50 Floor Lamps, $37.50

With New Fringeless Shades

Junior floor lamps in combination wood and metal, finished walnut, ivory and green, capped with decorative glass finials and supplied with silk and Georgette fringeless shades trimmed with velvet and ribbons, in four delightful designs, and many colors. One shade is a soft cocoa brown, edged and trimmed with green velvet and gold brocade. Two light bulbs supplied.

$25 Vase Lamps at $15

Complete with Shades

Beautifully mounted vase table lamps in blue, gold, black and oxblood, complete with oval shades in silk and Georgette, especially designed to harmonize with the bases. With each, two bulbs, silk cord and attachment plug.

Second Gallery, New Building

IN THE UPHOLSTERY STORE

Marquisette Curtains—*Less*

$2.50 pair for $3.75 pair Curtains

$3.25 pair for $5 pair Curtains

Of good quality marquisette decorated with hand drawn work and lace edges. Some are finished with lace edges in attractive patterns. Cream, or ecru—and all of them are 2¾ yards long.

Fourth Gallery, New Building

A Sale of COHASSET

Sheets and Pillow Cases

Sizes quoted are before hemming.

Size	Grade	Price	Size	Grade	Price
54 x 90	$1.50	$1.20	81 x 90	$2.15	$1.70
63 x 90	$1.75	$1.45	81 x 99	$2.35	$1.90
63 x 99	$1.90	$1.50	90 x 99	$2.60	$2.10
63 x 108	$2.10	$1.70	90 x 108	$2.80	$2.25
72 x 90	$1.95	$1.55	**Pillow Cases**		
72 x 99	$2.15	$1.70	42 x 36	50c	38c
72 x 108	$2.35	$1.90	45 x 36	52c	40c
			45 x 38½	58c	45c

First Floor, Old Building

ARCTIC GLACIERS ARE GETTING BIGGER

Ice Caps Also Increasing in Thickness, Captain MacMillan Reports.

COOK IS AGAIN REFUTED

Explorer Quotes Eskimo as Saying Doctor Raised Flag 500 Miles South of Pole.

WISCASSET, Me., Sept. 21.—Ice caps are increasing in thickness and glaciers are increasing in size in the far north, Captain Donald B. MacMillan, Arctic explorer told The Associated Press today. Captain MacMillan, who has returned here after a fifteen months' trip beyond the Arctic Circle, said that within his memory so-called valley glaciers had reached the sea.

This process has been going on for at least seventy years, the explorer said, indicating a possible new geologic period. How long it may continue no one can tell, MacMillan said.

This town today was a mecca for thousands of persons who came from near and far to see the Bowdoin, Captain MacMillan's arctic schooner. The ship, quarters, equipment and souvenirs of the trip were all objects of curiosity. Captain MacMillan returned today from his home in Freeport to assist the crew in receiving the visitors in receiving the visitors.

Radio Outfit Coming Here.

The radio transmitting and receiving set, which kept the explorers in touch with the world and banished the dread of the six months' night, was dismantled today. Tomorrow Captain MacMillan and Operator Donald H. Ellis will take the apparatus to New York, where it will be exhibited for a week.

The schooner, which has been lying at anchor, will be docked here tomorrow and the week's work of unloading supplies, equipment and specimens will be begun. This will be taken to Captain MacMillan's home in Freeport.

The crew will be paid off tomorrow, with Ralph Robinson, Chief Assistant, remaining in charge of the schooner. As soon as the unloading is completed the schooner will go to Southport, at the mouth of the Sheepscot River. Before she is laid up for the Winter she will receive a coat of paint and the plank in the bottom, smashed when she found her way out of Refuge Harbor, Northern Greenland, through the ice field, will be repaired.

The ship is to be refitted in the Spring for further exploration, but no radical changes will be made, since Mr. MacMillan has said that she is almost perfect for that work, especially as an ice-resisting craft.

Eskimo Expose Dr. Cook.

An echo of the Cook-Peary controversy over the discovery of the North Pole in 1909 was heard yesterday, when Captain MacMillan at his Freeport home gave out information obtained from E-Took-A-Shoo, one of his Eskimos, who, with Ah-Pellah, another Eskimo boy, accompanied Dr. Cook while he was in the North in 1909.

Dr. Cook, in reaching Axel Heiberg Land, got within 500 miles of the Pole, Dr. MacMillan said, and had he not tried to claim the glory of reaching the Pole, would have been greatly honored for what he had accomplished.

Captain MacMillan quoted E-Took-A-Shoo as saying that if Dr. Cook went to the Pole, he must have gon there while his Eskimo companions were asleep. The Eskimo insisted that Cook went to the South and not to the North, Captain MacMillan said. Cook and his Eskimo companions slept two nights in a snow house twelve miles off shore on the Polar Sea, and there Dr. Cook raised an American flag, declaring he had reached the Pole, although, Captain MacMillan declared, he was 500 miles south of it.

Cook and the two Eskimos then journeyed south into Jones Sound, found an abandoned igloo, and stayed there throughout the Winter, living on walrus, Polar bear and sea meat. In the Spring he traveled north to Anoritok, fifteen miles north of Etah, Greenland, he said. There Cook engaged Eskimo dog drivers, who carried him to Southern Greenland to catch the early Spring boat for Copenhagen.

By this plan, Captain MacMillan said, Cook would have reached civilization two months ahead of Peary. Cook missed the Spring boat, however, and finally reached Europe on the next boat, only five days before Peary reached Labrador.

A SUICIDE AFTER LOSS.

Victim of Get-Rich-Quick Scheme Is Found Dead From Gas.

Twelve years ago Henry Muller, then an Interborough conductor, lost his left leg at the knee while signaling at the 133d Street station of the Third Avenue elevated line. The company made a cash settlement and placed him permanently on its payroll.

Muller compounded the settlement money and increased it with his savings until it become a fair sum. Recently he listened to a get-rich-quick agent who convinced him of a way to double it. Over night he lost every cent.

Anna, his wife, found him last night lying dead from gas in the basement of the building at 2,828 Valentine Avenue, the Bronx, where he was superintendent. The jets in the gas range were open. Doors and windows were sealed. The police said suicide.

EAT 55 POISON TABLETS.

Two Jordan (N. Y.) Children Mistake Them for Candy and Die.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Two children, playing tonight about their home in Jordan, ate fifty-five poison tablets by mistake for candy and both died two hours later in the Auburn City Hospital.

The victims are Elias Hale Jones, Jr., 4, and Fern Irene Jones, 3. The girl had just recovered from an attack of infantile paralysis and the tablets, it was said, were used in her medical treatment.

TANKER IS AFIRE AT SEA.

Liner Saves Crew of the Ivor, Which Is Expected to Blow Up.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 21.—Wireless advices received here today said the oil tanker Ivor was afire 500 miles east of Sable Island and was expected to blow up at any moment.

The crew has been taken off by the Baltic-American liner Lithuania, which was proceeding to Halifax.

Boy, 5, Rescued From River.

While attempting to catch a high fly Ball Ruby Janeseck, 4 years of age, member of an improvised team playing ball at Thirtieth Street and the North River, tumbled and fell into the river from the end of the dock. His frightened cries and those of his playmates were heard by Edward Foley, deck hand on a passing tugboat. Foley leaped into the water and dragged Ruby out. The staff of New York Hospital resuscitated the boy, who was sent to his home at 236 West Fifteenth Street.

Argentine Flier Delayed in China.

HONGKONG, Sept. 21.—Major Pedro Zanni, the Argentine around-the-world flier, who was expected here today, is not looked for here until tomorrow, as advices from Haiphong state that he had been forced to postpone his departure from that city until tomorrow morning because of a leak in his gasoline tank.

DEATH STILL UNSOLVED.

Authorities Find No New Clues to Slaying of Johnson Girl.

Authorities of Middlesex County, New Jersey, were beginning to fear yesterday that the slaying of Elizabeth Johnson in Hillsdale would remain a mystery like the murder of the Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Reinhart Mills. Despite their widely heralded desire to find and question Harvey Belhaver, the farmhand who was discharged by Elizabeth's father a week before the girl left home, no clue to Belhaver's whereabouts has been had. Although the date of the actual killing is in dispute, it is certain in any event that whoever committed the crime has had ample time to get far from its scene. And the prospect that any one will give information leading to the finding of the suspect is waning as attention ceases to be focused on the case.

State troopers who have been investigating since Elizabeth's body, with a bullet in the head, was found in the bushes at the edge of Carnegie Lake still believe she was killed on Aug. 19, the night she left home and the day of a newspaper on which her body lay. Ferd A. David, head of the Middlesex County detectives, thinks Elizabeth was killed about Aug. 20, basing his belief on the testimony of Leo and Elmer Rodeweller, Princeton policemen, and their brother-in-law, John A. Mooney, a taxicab driver. David thinks a girl they saw hunting in a frightened way among the bushes near the lake on Aug. 19 while they were fishing was Elizabeth. But when Elmer Rodeweller was questioned yesterday his description did not seem to tally with that given of Elizabeth by her parents.

THREE HELD FOR ASSAULT.

Accused of Beating a Policeman in Long Island Roadhouse.

EAST ROCKAWAY, L. I., Sept. 21.—Conrad Leinhardt of 211 Fenhick Avenue, Glendale, Queens, said to have been the welterweight champion of the A. E. F., together with George B. Trupp of 810 Vincent Street, Ridgewood, Queens, and Ernest Köhler of 47 Winifred Street, Maspeth, Queens, were held in high bail by Justice of the Peace William Moore here today on charges of atrocious assault on Policeman Nicholas Ford in a roadhouse here early Wednesday. Kohler was held in $10,000 bail and the others in $5,000 bail each for hearing two weeks from now. They were locked up in the county jail at Mineola.

Ford, who was blackjacked on the head and badly cut on the cheek, identified the prisoners as his assailants in Nassau County Hospital at Mineola today. It was alleged they attacked Ford when he was called to the roadhouse to quell a disturbance they were raising.

REWARD BY CONVICTS FOR 'TRUSTY'S' CAPTURE

Maine State Prisoners Put Up $100 and Warden Doubles the Amount.

ROCKLAND, Me., Sept. 21.—Expressing indignation over the escape of George Kane, a trusty, convicts at the State Prison here today, from their own funds, put up a reward of $100 for his recapture.

Since the adoption of new prison rules, which are strict to the prisoners' liking, they have cooperated heartily with the officials. The act is believed to be without precedent.

Impressed by the convicts' sincerity, Warden Lester D. Atos raised the amount of the reward offered to $200. Kane, 25 years old, had served two years for the larceny of an automobile and would have been up for parole next month.

SAVE FLIER AND SEAPLANE.

Police Boat Gets Naval Officer Adrift in High Sea.

Rescue of Lieutenant Taylor of the United States Naval Reserves and his crippled seaplane, off West Bank Light, near Coney Island, last night was made by Sergeant McQuade and a crew in command of the patrol boat Manhattan of the Marine Police Division in a high sea. One of the police launches had to turn back. The seaplane was towed to Fort Hancock, where Lieutenant Taylor remained.

A report was received by the Marine Police Division that a seaplane was being battered about helplessly off West Bank Light, and Sergeant Lee sent out a police launch in charge of Sergeant Passon. The launch, a light craft, failed to reach the seaplane, so the Manhattan was sent out. Lieutenant Taylor had been exposed for several hours, but said he had not suffered severely.

Couple Burn to Death on Up-State Farm.

NORTH SPENCER, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. George Grant, each aged about 30, were burned to death tonight when fire destroyed their farm home near this village. Mrs. Grant, partly blind, is believed to have overturned an oil lamp which ignited the furnishings. Her husband was burned to death in his bed on the second floor. Neighbors were unable to rescue the wife because of the intense heat.

B. Altman & Co.

The New Sweater Mode

for Women and the Younger Set

The so-popular long Russian tunic in evidence in blouses has made an entree into the vogue in sweaters.

New ones, becoming to many types, are of a fine grade brushed mohair in the season's new colors, with contrasting trimming of stripes and braid.

$15.00

(Second Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

VANTINE'S

39th St. Just West of Fifth Ave., New York City
THE HOUSE OF THE ORIENT

Japanese Luster Egg Shell China Tea Sets

Thin, Dainty Ware That Has Always Commanded $15.00, Is Retailing at Vantine's now for..... $10.00

An aristocratic tea set consisting of 23 pieces, shapes like those shown in illustration. There are 6 plates, 6 saucers, 6 cups, teapot with cover, sugar bowl with cover and cream pitcher with cover. Blue cups with pearl lining, orange cups with tan lining and canary yellow cups with pearl lining.

$35 Hand-Carved Teakwood Stand $27.50

Inlaid marble top with a diameter of 16½ inches. Height 19½ inches. Black finish. Regular price $35.00, but now $27.50.

Chinese White and Blue Jardinieres

Lavishly decorated with Oriental figures.

7½ inches across top and 7 inches high at $3.00

5 inches across top and 5 inches high at $5.00

11½ inches across top and 10½ inches high at $10.00

Electric Boudoir Lamps: $3.75

The same style and grade of electric boudoir lamp sold in New York's exclusive stores at $5.00. The paper shades are decorated to match the holders. Choice of blue, rose or yellow. This is a dainty illuminating creation with a charm all its own.

Vantine's Is a Permanent Oriental Exposition

FIFTH AVENUE Stewart & Co. AT 37th STREET

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

The Smart Debut of New Fall Footwear

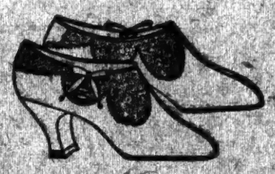
A smart pump that is smarter even than its lines, is partly of brown striped patent leather—an innovation in Paris. 12.75

If in all black satin or patent leather. 12.00

The shoe with the single strap is one of the most popular shoes in Paris, and often varies its smartness with a tiny bow. In the smartest leathers and combinations. 10.75

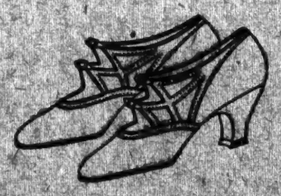
The Queen Elis pump that the best dressed young girls in town are choosing, for it fits their purse as well as their taste. In the smartest leathers for the young girl. 10.75

EVERY Stewart & Co. shoe is in accord with the latest dictates of fashion—adhering as closely to the requirements of custom workmanship as to the Stewart standards of low price. Every type of smart shoe the well-dressed French woman will wear this season is represented in our new season's collection.



When Paris is not wearing the pump, she is wearing this side laced oxford with a suede top, in black or brown kid. 12.75

For afternoon wear, one of the smartest pumps shows two tiny buckles over its straps. In the new leathers and colors. 12.00



Nothing replaces the smartness of the opera pump with Paris for evening wear, and we are showing them in the imported gold or silver kid at 12.00

Into Fashion, Service & Economy

RIVALS THE BEAUTY OF THE SCARLET TANAGER

You Can't Keep Your Head on Your Work

If Your Pen Demands Your Attention

YOU cannot compose your thoughts—cannot focus on your subject, if you are writing with a pen that loses step as you go along. That pen is a mental drag.

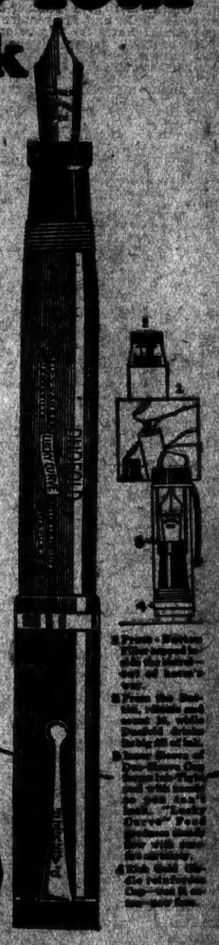
The sooner you replace it with the never failing, never ailing Parker Duofold, the quicker you will hit your stride in business, school, or social correspondence.

Duofold not only gives the mind full play and the hand full swing—its fit and balanced symmetry and jewel-smooth point inspire and stimulate. They tend to develop a hand of speed and character—the kind that wins with the world.

$7 for the Over-size Duofold, or $3 for the sturdy Duofold Jr. or slender Lady Duofold is a small price compared to these far-reaching results. And we guarantee the point for 25 years' WEAR—not merely for mechanical perfection. So Duofold is the most economical pen—less costly than short-lived pens priced lower.

Any good pen counter will sell you Parker Duofold on 30 days' approval—flashing plain black, or black-tipped lacquer-red, a color handsome to own and hard to lose.

THE PARKER PEN COMPANY
Manufacturers also of Parker Duofold Pencils to match the pen, $2.50
Factory and General Offices, JANESVILLE, WIS.
Service Station, Singer Building, New York City



Parker Lucky Curve Duofold $7 Over-Size
with The 25 Year Point
Duofold Jr. $5 Lady Duofold $5
Matching Pencil for Each
With ring for chatelaine

For STYLE & COMFORT WEAR Shadylawn

WITH THE NEW LONG POINTS

Earl & Wilson

SEMI-SOFT PACKET 3 for $1

Over 500 Replies

September 19, 1924.

The New York Times:

As a result of our recent modest advertisement in The New York Times, more than 500 people have asked for details and prices on our Schulze Simplex Oil Burning Equipment. These inquiries have come from as far south as Richmond, Va., and as far north as Boston and as far west as Akron, Ohio.

Simplex Fuel Oil Engineering Company, Inc.,
11 Broadway, New York.
C. T. Chesteny, President.

OFFICE ECONOMY

Mongol Pencils 42c doz.

RUBBER BANDS	85c lb.	GOOD GRADE INDEX CARDS	75c per 1000
GEM CLIPS	23c per 1000	BRENNAN TAGGER CIRCULAR ERASERS	30c doz.
MANILA SECOND SHEETS	23c ream	WHITE WOVE GOOD GRADE	75c ream
CARBON PAPER Guaranteed	$1.35 100 Sheets	TYPE-WRITER RIBBONS	50c

SUPERIOR STATIONERY CO.
42 John St., near Nassau St.
BEEKMAN 3262-3263
We have the most up-to-date Stationery Plant in New York.
LET US ESTIMATE.

LATIN FAR IN LEAD IN LANGUAGE STUDY

Survey Shows 940,000 Students Taking the Course in Nation's Secondary Schools.

11,000 ENROLLED FOR GREEK

American Classical League Reports Some of Results of a Three-Year Investigation.

The American Classical League made public yesterday some of the results of a three-year investigation of the teaching of the classics in America. The inquiry has been financed by the General Education Board, founded by John D. Rockefeller, which appropriated $125,000 for the work.

There are 940,000 students studying Latin in the secondary schools, and 11,000 studying Greek, according to yesterday's instalment of the report by Dean Andrew W. West of Princeton, President of the league. This is approximately 23.5 per cent. of the total enrolment of pupils in all secondary schools.

"The enrolment in Greek is only 11,000 but shows some signs of increase," the report says. "In the public high schools nearly one-half of the Latin enrolment is in the ninth grade or below, while only one-fifteenth is in the twelfth grade. About one-half of this decrease is due to the corresponding decrease in total enrolment.

"About 83 per cent. of the 20,500 secondary schools of the country offer instruction in one or more foreign languages. Of this number 94 per cent. offer Latin, a slightly larger percentage than in the case of all other foreign languages combined.

"The number offering four years of Latin is more than double the number offering three years of French, four years being the ordinary maximum time given to Latin and three years the ordinary maximum time given to French.

"There are approximately 22,500 teachers of Latin in the secondary schools of the country. More than 25 per cent. of these teachers have had less than eight years of schooling beyond the elementary grades, almost exactly 25 per cent. have not studied Latin beyond the secondary-school stage, and only slightly over 25 per cent. have studied Greek—half of this number not beyond the secondary-school stage.

"The Latin enrolment in the colleges of the country in 1923-1924 was approximately 40,000, and the Greek enrolment about 16,000. There are many signs of interest in the colleges of an increasing interest in both Latin and Greek.

"Recent extensive studies show that there is a strong voluntary tendency to offer Latin for college entrance and that while the largest specific (foreign) language requirement is in Latin, the average offerings of Latin presented by candidates for college entrance amount to more than three times the prescription.

"Of the 600 colleges in the United States listed by the United States Bureau of Education in 1922-1923, 234 offer courses in beginning Latin, 170 in beginning Greek, 237 give teacher-training courses in Latin and 214 require two to four years of Latin for admission to the A. B. course. Apparently only five States have a definite requirement that one must have studied Latin (or Greek) in college in order to teach the subject in the public high schools of the State, and only one State requires any previous teachers' training work in the language.

"Thirty-nine of the forty-eight State Superintendents of Public Instruction state that their attitude toward Latin is sympathetic or distinctly friendly. Seven express themselves as neutral and two as unsympathetic or distinctly unfriendly.

"As regards Greek, eight are sympathetic or distinctly friendly, twenty-four are neutral and sixteen are unsympathetic or distinctly unfriendly."

SLAIN IN NEW RESTAURANT.

Patron Stabbed, Orchestra, Entertainers and Proprietor Are Arrested

The negro orchestra, the entertainers, several patrons and the proprietor of a newly-opened restaurant at 63 East 134th Street were arrested early yesterday after William Butkoff, 28 years old, of 1919 Douglas Street, Brooklyn, had been stabbed to death in a dispute over his table check, amounting to $4.50.

David Feldman, 28 years old, of 15 East 103d Street, who opened the new restaurant Saturday night in the basement of a four-story brownstone house, was charged with homicide. The others were held as material witnesses.

Butkoff, according to the witnesses, went to the kitchen to dispute the bill with Feldman, an altercation followed and Butkoff is alleged to have picked up a chair to assault Feldman, who had a small potato knife in his hand. As Butkoff rushed him, according to Feldman, he put out his hand and the knife was plunged into Butkoff's breast. He died in Mount Sinai Hospital. Feldman, arraigned before Magistrate Marsh, was held without bail.

BAGS AND GEMS STOLEN.

Suspect Held in Theft From Auto While Owner is in Restaurant.

Instead of going on to his home in Philadelphia, Charles Zeller, a laundry machine manufacturer, appeared yesterday in Harlem Court as complainant against an alleged baggage thief who got away with $6,000 worth of unset stones, miscellaneous jewelry and clothing, when Mr. Zeller and his family stopped in a restaurant after their return from Europe.

The Zellers were met by friends with an automobile at the pier. They left their baggage in the car when they went into a restaurant in Forty-third Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. When they came out four suitcases were missing. Detective Thomas Devlin arrested Frederick Bush of 142 East Eighty-fourth Street. He said that he found a part of the missing contents of the suitcases in Bush's home. Bush was held in $1,000 bail for examination on Thursday, by Magistrate Norman J. Maas, on a charge of suspicion of grand larceny.

JOAN OF ARC STATUE HERE.

War-Scarred Image Placed in Yard of Long Island Parochial School.

A war-scarred statue of Saint Joan of Arc, which stood in the parish courtyard of the church of Bou-de-Laveline, France, during the World War, was placed yesterday in the centre of the courtyard of the new parochial school of Saint Joan of Arc, Jackson Heights, Long Island.

The Reverend Ward Meehan, rector of the Church of Saint Joan, while in France as the chaplain of the Sixtieth United States Infantry, visited Bou-de-Laveline and held services there. The abbé of the little church, Pere Perriot, sent him the statue when he learned that Father Meehan was constructing a new school. The four buildings now in construction will contain a parochial school, cathedral, rectory and sisters' home.

B. Altman & Co.

New Autumn
Dress Silks

Generous assortments of the Fashionable Corded Silks
include
French Cotelé
(made in Lyons)
Irish Poplins
(made in Dublin)
and
American Bengaline
(made in U. S. A.)

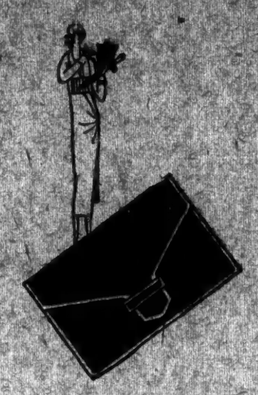
Silk Department, First Floor

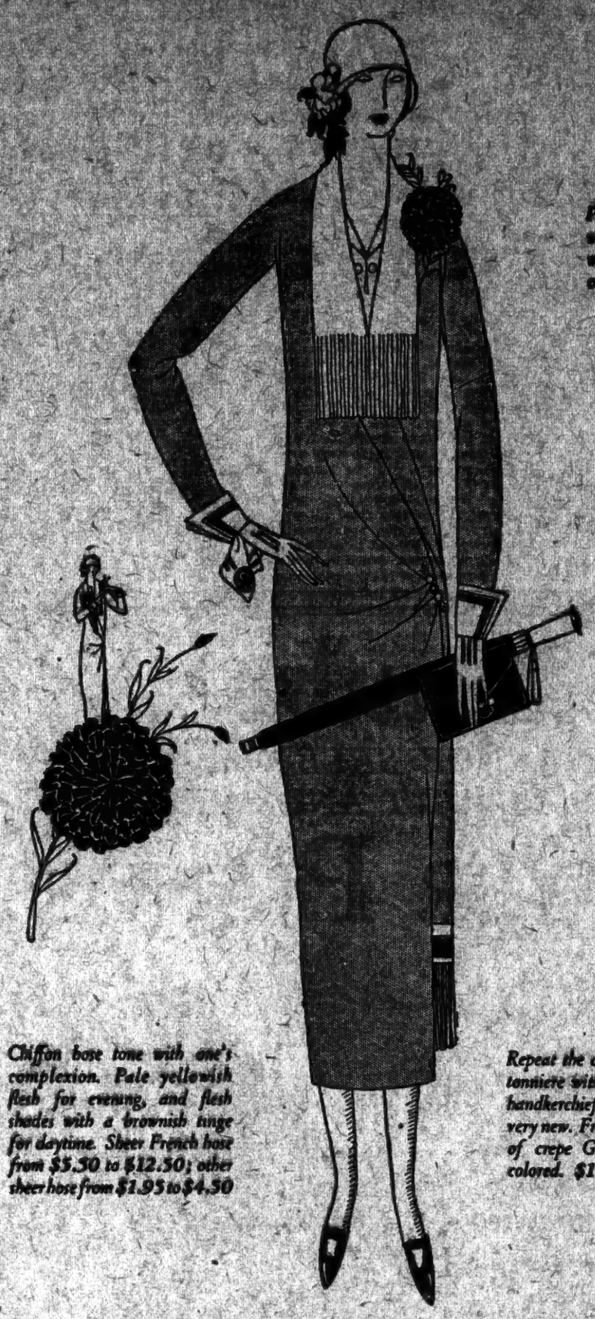
Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

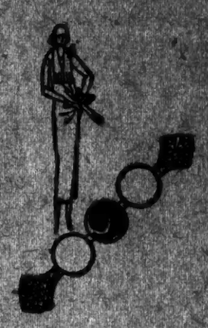
MR. PERRY WEINBERG
has returned from Paris with a collection of Original Model
Fur Coats and Wraps
selected from the August Openings. These Models as well as our own Exclusive Creations will be shown
Monday, September 22nd and succeeding days.
CLARK & WEINBERG
43 West 57

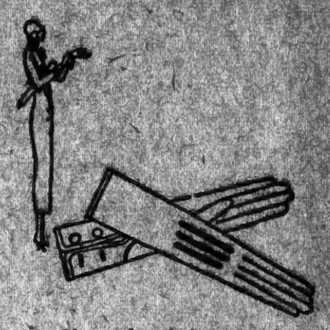
TAILORS OF BUSINESS CLOTHES
Men's Wearable Clothes for Autumn
A FASCINATING profusion of new woolens are ready for your choosing,—the latest browns and grays, mixtures and stripes approved for smart fall and winter wear.
Select the material you like and we will give you perfectly tailored made-to-measure clothes at moderate prices.
Let us show you the attractive values we are featuring in our made-to-measure suits at
$50
Suits and Overcoats from $35 to $75
I. HAAS & Co.
Established 1896
43 CORTLANDT ST. Opp. Hudson Terminal
74 CHAMBERS ST. 1 Door West of Broadway
1211 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C.

PECK & PECK
Half-Yearly Sale 20% Discount
Sweaters · Stockings · Scarfs
Sports-Wear
THIS half-yearly sale is an event to our old patrons and a new experience to our latest friends. You will find more than extraordinary values at this great sales event.
PECK & PECK
Wall Street at Number 34 | Fifth Avenue at 57th Street | Fifth Avenue at 42nd Street


Envelope purse of soft morocco, lined with bright colored leather—surely a simple purse, but therein lies its smartness. $12




Pins, set with large black and white pearls, or white pearls with large emerald or sapphire colored stone are smart. $22


Gloves of a shade to match one's hosiery are preferred by Paris, and usually they are of softest suede, with two buttons. Pair $3.25

Flowers on every shoulder is the dictate of Paris, and just now it is a huge carnation which strikes the latest note. Black ones, or those of shaded colors are smartest. $1.75 and $2.75

Chiffon hose tone with one's complexion. Pale yellowish flesh for evening, and flesh shades with a brownish tinge for daytime. Sheer French hose from $5.50 to $12.50; other sheer hose from $1.95 to $4.50

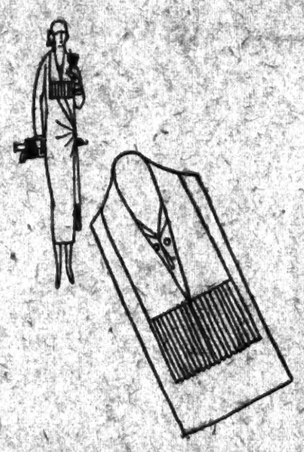
Repeat the color of your boutonniere with a printed chiffon handkerchief, charming and very new. French handkerchiefs of crepe Georgette, black or colored. $1 to $1.50

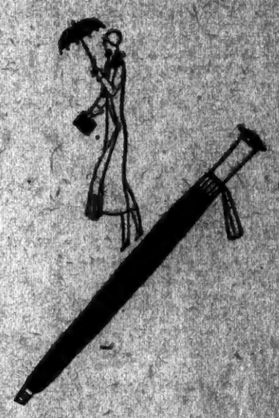
NEW ACCESSORIES
for the Autumn Costume

Lord & Taylor present correct accessories for the autumn costume, as sponsored by Paris at the recent openings. Our buying representatives have searched the European markets to assemble this collection of purses, jewelry, gloves, hosiery and other accessories, and have also selected here the smartest adaptations of foreign designs.

The fashion authenticity of these accessories has been established through observation by our fashion representatives abroad of what women were wearing at the fashionable resorts and in a study of the styles presented at the opening of the leading Paris couturiers. Illustrated are accessories for the daytime costume sponsored by Lord & Taylor. Also on display is a representative collection of accessories for afternoon and evening costumes.

GROUND FLOOR


A gilet of white crepe de Chine brings a flavor of the Directoire period with its V-neck and double plaited jabot. $8.95 Other gilets from $2.95 to $25


Short umbrella with gold tipped malacca handle is a smart choice. The color is brown to match the autumn costume. $32 Other umbrellas from $5 to $50

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE

You know He's a good Repair Man!
Your smooth-running motor and the up-to-date equipment he uses make you recommend your repair man to your friends.
On his bench is a carefully-selected set of NICHOLSON Files—all as dependable as the man who uses them.
NICHOLSON FILE CO.
Providence, R. I., U.S.A.
NICHOLSON U.S.A.
NICHOLSON FILES
—a File for Every Purpose

When Massachusetts is your market, remember New Bedford. Remember, too, that by advertising in one newspaper, The Standard Mercury, you cover New Bedford at a very low cost.
NEW BEDFORD
STANDARD MERCURY
New Bedford Standard Mercury
New Bedford, Massachusetts
How can I sell more goods in New Bedford?
Name
Address
Mail this to Mr. Ryder
It will cost us, if you will include your business card.

Moxie Dealers:—
A Special Display of short duration. Phone your Moxie Jobber to submit an Order C at once for your signature. If you do not get prompt attention, advise us.
Moxieland, Sept. 15

ASK $500,000 TO AID VICTIMS OF QUOTA

Prominent Jews Here Seek to Rescue Stranded Co-Religionists.

MANY NEAR STARVATION

They Are Destitute in Many Ports, Though Provided With Visas of American Consuls.

The Emergency Committee on Jewish Refugees, headed by Louis Marshall and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, issued an appeal yesterday for $500,000 for the immediate relief of "thousands of their co-religionists trapped in various ports and Cuba by the workings of the quota law governing immigration into the United States." The money, it was pointed out, is needed to succor these people and will not be used to obtain the admission of these refugees to the United States.

"The laws of our country must and will be obeyed," Mr. Marshall said. "There will be no violation or evasion of them, directly or indirectly."

Ten thousand men, women and children are reported stranded in German, English, Dutch and Rumanian ports, according to the statement. All of them are said to hold passports visaed by American consular representatives and also have tickets for transportation here.

On the Verge of Starvation.

"According to a statement issued yesterday by Mr. Marshall and Dr. Wise," the appeal states, "these 10,000 people left their homes with every assurance that they would be able to proceed without hindrance to this country. On their arrival at the ports of embarkation the steamship companies refused to permit them to sail because the 'quotas' assigned to the lands of their nativity for admission to the United States had been exhausted. Many of these unfortunates have been held up now for upward of a year, and unable either to return to their former homes or to obtain permission to earn a livelihood in the ports where they are held up; their scant means having become exhausted, they are on the verge of starvation. There is danger, too, it is asserted, that the countries which have temporarily sheltered them, and upon whose resources they threaten to become a serious drain, may any day order them out.

"Five thousand Jews are stranded in Cuba, to which they were persuaded to migrate, according to well-authenticated reports, by unscrupulous agents of steamship companies, who held out to them the hope that it would be an easy matter for them, after they got there, to qualify for admission to the United States. Disappointed in this hope, the condition of the Jewish refugees in Cuba is said to be especially desperate. Ignorance of the language, the absence of any considerable native Jewish population to extend a helping hand, lack of employment and unusual climatic conditions have worked havoc with them. Many of them have fallen ill, and many of the girls among the refugees are exposed to grave moral danger.

How Money Will Be Used.

"The half-million dollars asked for is to be used, first, to relieve the acute distress that has arisen in the ranks of the refugees, and next to investigate possibilities of immigration to other countries, Palestine especially; Mexico, the South American republics, Australia and South Africa, and to advise potential Jewish immigrants as to the countries where they would find both welcome and opportunity."

The officers of the committee are as follows:

Louis Marshall, Chairman; Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Campaign Chairman; Nathan J. Miller, Treasurer; Bernard G. Richards and Harry Schneiderman, Secretaries; and the following Administrative Committee: Joseph Barondess, James H. Becker of Chicago, John R. Bernstein, David M. Bressler, Adolph Held, Joshua Kantrowitz, Adolf Kraus of Chicago, Colonel K. Kraus of Philadelphia, Dr. Jacob Kohn, Herbert L. Lehman, Max Pine, Maurice D. Rosenberg of Washington, Mrs. S. J. Rosensohn, Joseph Schlossberg, Morris Sigman, Adolph Stern, Lewis L. Strauss, Cyrus L. Sulzberger and B. C. Vladeck.

FIRST COAT TO MRS. SMITH.

Governor's Wife to Wear Initial Garment Bearing Sanitary Label.

The first coat to bear the sanitary label adopted by the cloak and suit industry will be worn by Mrs. Alfred E. Smith, wife of Governor Smith, Dr. Henry Moscowitz, Director of the Label Division of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control of the Cloak and Suit Industry, announced yesterday.

Adoption of the label to protect the public against garments manufactured in disease-breeding sweatshops was recommended by the commission appointed by Governor Smith to end the controversy in the cloak and suit trade involving 50,000 workers.

"Through the sanitary label," said Dr. Moscowitz, "the purchasing public can actively share as a third party in industry to enforce industrial decency assured by enlightened employers and the organized workers. Cooperation of the retailers will be actively sought, and also of the Women's National Organizations, to make 'Health Clothes' pay by creating a demand for this sanitary label, which will protect the purchasing public against garments made under insanitary conditions."

The sanitary label is to be sewn three inches below the armhole inside of every garment manufactured in shops having an agreement with the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union.

UPBRAIDS "INNOCENT BOY."

Magistrate Demands High Bail for Young Man With a Record.

Arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning before Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky on a charge of burglary, Benjamin Abrams of 1,002 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, and Julius Kramer, 20 years old, of 110 West 120th Street, were held in $50,000 and $25,000 bail respectively for examination today.

When Magistrate Brodsky heard the name of Kramer read he said:

"So it was for you, was it, that I was awakened at 4 o'clock this morning? I was called out of bed by a friend who begged me to intercede for an innocent boy who had been arrested and whose mother was frantic. I called up the Seventh Precinct only to find that it was you, charged with burglary, and even now out on bail for a $1,200 larceny, who was the 'poor innocent boy.' Twenty-five thousand dollars' bail!"

Upon learning that Abrams, the other man arrested, had a criminal record and a suspended sentence against him he fixed his bail at $50,000.

The pair were accused of stealing silk worth $2,000 from the store of the Berger, Vogel Dress Company.

Killed in an Elevator Shaft.

Intending to step into the elevator on the sixth floor of a building at 498 Sixth Avenue yesterday afternoon, Sam Rubin of Richmond Hill, Queens, opened the door and plunged to the basement. He was dead when found.

POLICEMAN SAVES HIS $85.

'Rookie' Says Prisoner Tried to Pick His Pocket in Subway.

In the Morrisania Court yesterday, Policeman Edmund Williams of the West 100th Street station, who has been on the force less than nine months, arraigned Frank Berger of 283 East 188th Street, who, he said, had tried to pick his pocket.

Williams said he had fallen asleep going home on a Jerome Avenue subway train early yesterday morning and that when he awoke he found a hand in his right trousers pocket, in which, he said, there was $85. The policeman was in civilian clothes.

Berger, who had a black eye, the result of a blow from the policeman, was held in $5,000 bail for examination tomorrow on a charge of attempted grand larceny.

CAMP AWARDS ANNOUNCED.

New York Officers Take All Prizes in Three Contests at Blauvelt.

Awards for proficiency in pistol shooting, military map making and tactics, at the Blauvelt Contact Camp of the Officers' Reserve Corps, were announced yesterday. Residents of New York took all the prizes.

Lieutenant Stanley M. Eins, 2,315 Andrews Avenue, won the pistol competition. Lieut. Col. Theodore H. Skinner, 20 Vesey Street, made the best map, and Captain Leonard W. Bacon Jr., 494 Fourth Avenue, turned in the best tactical solution in the war game.

Colonel Peter E. Haub, Chief of Staff, Seventy-seventh Division, said that the high degree of proficiency displayed by all officers in attendance at the camp showed that the lessons learned in France had not been forgotten.

OUTSIDERS SURVEY NEW YORK SCHOOLS

Dozen Efficiency Engineers Examine Board of Education's Business Methods.

TO ANSWER 20 QUESTIONS

President Ryan Asks Experts How to Make a Dollar and a Day Go Further.

A general survey of this city's educational system, including a study of the Board of Education's methods of handling supplies and repairs, headquarters efficiency in general, the application of pupil tests showing teachers where individual pupils need help and how teachers may make their own work more enjoyable, will be launched this week, the School Survey Committee, 500 Park Avenue, announced yesterday. Educational experts from all over the country are making the investigation. Their work is likened to a diagnosis by the announcement, which in part reads:

"A dozen school efficiency doctors are at work this week for the School Survey Committee, feeling the pulse, taking the temperature and otherwise physically examining our Board of Education's business methods. Old-timers at the educational building declare that never before at one time were so many educational engineers helping the board's officers study how to make a dollar and a day go further. The outside surveyors are here this week at the invitation of President George J. Ryan and Superintendent William J. O'Shea, whom the Board of Education has asked to answer twenty questions about school management. Three others, Professor R. H. Jordan of Cornell University, I. P. Benezet of Manchester, N. H., and Paul C. Stetson of Dayton, Ohio, will come within a fortnight.

In announcing this survey, President Ryan said: "The country's best experience from Coast to Coast is being drawn upon. In fact, there is hardly a phase of educational experience that is not represented in this group of surveyors."

The survey will be made by L. R. Alderman, educational director of the United States Navy; Dr. E. C. Broome, Superintendent of Philadelphia's schools; Dr. D. B. Corson, Superintendent of Newark's schools; Dr. S. A. Courtis, head of Detroit's four-year college for teachers and Professor of School Administration at the University of Michigan; A. N. Farmer and E. C. Hartwell, Buffalo; Dr. William H. Holmes, Mount Vernon; Payson Smith, Massachusetts; A. L. Weeks, specialist in school construction, and Dean J. W. Withers, New York University.

Foreign Trade Convention in June.

The twelfth national foreign trade convention will be held in Seattle, Wash., June 24, 25 and 26, according to an announcement of O. K. Davis, Secretary of the National Foreign Trade Council.

Knabe

CLEARANCE SALE OF ALL USED, REBUILT AND SAMPLE

PLAYER PIANOS

Exhibition and Demonstration Models of Season 1923-1924

Unconditional Factory Guarantee just as if received from factory today

THE arrival of new Fall Models of the Ampico and Knabe makes additional room an immediate necessity. Why deprive yourself longer of the happiness of music? Come early and take advantage of this extraordinary offer.

PLAYER PIANOS

Some Samples Many Others	Original Price	Sale Price
BIDDLE	$450	$150
FOSTER	550	160
ANDERSON	450	190
PRIMATONE	495	250
BREWSTER	595	340
FRANKLIN	650	345
ARMSTRONG	595	350
ARMSTRONG	595	360
FOSTER	550	365
ARMSTRONG	595	370
STRATFORD	495	395
FRANKLIN	650	405
HAINES BROS.	700	420
FRANKLIN	650	435
HAINES BROS.	700	445
HAINES BROS.	750	460
HAINES BROS.	750	475
FRANKLIN	650	480
BREWSTER	595	485
ARMSTRONG	595	495
FRANKLIN	650	510
HAINES BROS.	750	520
FISCHER	700	535
HAINES BROS.	750	540
FISCHER	700	550
HAINES BROS.	750	560
KNABE	1500	940
STEINWAY DUO-ART	2100	1150
KNABE DE-LUXE	1500	1175

Special: BABY GRANDS

Received from fine homes in exchange for the AMPICO. Noted makes included. An early choice is advised.

Prices from $425 All Fully Guaranteed

Special: UPRIGHTS

We present a number of instruments regardless of original prices. Many fine makes to choose from. Real Bargains.

Prices from $45 All Fully Guaranteed

Monthly Terms As Low As $10 Your Old Piano Taken in Exchange

SALE COMMENCES AT 8:30

Wm. Knabe & Co.

Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth St.

PHONE PLAZA 4000

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE

Announces for TODAY—

A Very Unusual Sale of 2400 Men's Silk "Athletic" UNION SUITS

Of Pure Silk, and others of Silk with Cotton

At 2.95

438 garments selling regularly at 8.50 to 10.00
677 garments selling regularly at 7.50
307 garments selling regularly at 6.50
453 garments selling regularly at 5.00
525 garments selling regularly at 4.50

Sizes 34 to 50. Made with elastic web back and leg opening. Colors include Blue, Flesh, Tan, Helio, White, and a variety of fancy effects.

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE — STREET FLOOR

12,000 Pairs of Full Fashioned Silk Socks

Pure Thread Silk with Lisle Soles and Cuffs

at 55c

Rare values indeed. Full fashioned thread silk half hose of this quality normally sells for double this price.

Colors are cordovan, French tan, Russian calf, navy, grays, black, and white. Sizes in every color, 9½ to 12.

SAKS FIFTH AVENUE — STREET FLOOR

Imported English Wool Golf Hose

Made of Finest Grade of Medium Weight Botany Yarn

at 1.95

This is the first time that fine botany yarn golf hose has been offered at anywhere near this price.

Made in the newest marl shades, lovats, heathers, and camel; also white. Diamond pattern cuffs. Sizes in each shade, 9½ to 12.

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE — STREET FLOOR

FIFTH AVENUE **SAKS & COMPANY** 49TH-50TH STREET

"NINE FLOORS OF HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT"

$6.75

For want of a nail a temper was lost

THIS Lewis & Conger nail box keeps handy the hardware odds and ends that have a way of getting lost.

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SIXTY-SEVEN YEARS OF SHOE SERVICE

60,000 RED TROOPS SENT TO CAUCASUS

Revolt Spreads Through Soviet Republics of Armenia, Azerbaijan and Daghestan.

GEORGIA UPRISING FAILS

But More Than 20,000 Peasants Take to Mountains to Continue Guerrilla Warfare.

Copyright, 1924, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

TREBIZOND, Russian Frontier, Sept. 17 (Delayed).—The revolution against the Bolsheviki is spreading rapidly through the Soviet Republics of Armenia, Azerbaijan and Daghestan.

The Red General Staff poured 60,000 troops into the Caucasus this week—through Batum and via a round-about railway through Rostov and Baku—and spies from Batum report that the port is still packed with crowded troop ships.

The backbone of the revolution in Georgia has been definitely broken, but revolutionary detachments with thousands of peasants are doggedly falling back and digging into the mountains. Extraordinary tales are told about peasant villagers living in the foothills of the mountains rolling enormous rocks down the mountains against the Bolsheviki, wiping out whole companies.

From these mountains the rebels will be able to raid down the fertile valleys which stretch east and west through Georgia, cutting railways, capturing troops and supplies and annoying the Communist Administration. A force of from 20,000 to 30,000 revolutionists is now entrenched in the mountains, particularly along the northern frontier.

A force of 5,000 revolutionists has reached the port and rail head at Poti after defeating the Bolshevist forces at Sukhum, but the Bolshevist fleet still is shelling them and a Bolshevist column is marching north from Batum against them.

Turkish View of Situation.

Turkish military observers along the frontier consider that the Red Staff must keep 100,000 troops in the Caucasus indefinitely, which will greatly weaken the other fronts. The Red staff must not only employ large forces to hold Batum, Tiflis and Baku but also must keep the main railway open between these points and watch the oil fields.

At least forty scattered points throughout the Caucasus, where they are rising up against the low state prices for wheat, the peasants must still be crushed and garrisons established, and the strained relations with Turkey also require the maintenance of large forces in the Caucasus.

In spite of the 15,000,000 gold rubles ($7,500,000) cash and the huge quantity of military supplies which Moscow gave Angora to help defeat the Greeks in 1921, the relations between Turkey and Russia are becoming more and more strained.

Moscow is angry because Nationalist Turkey has a dream of expansion to Central Asia, which conflicts with the Russian domination of Persia and Turkestan, and particularly because the visit of Mustapha Kemal Pasha to the frontiers encouraged the Caucasian revolutionists. Moscow is also accusing Turkey now of helping the revolutionists in many ways.

The mutual defensive agreement between Poland, Rumania and Turkey against Russia has been strengthened by Polish Senators and Deputies who have gone to Constantinople ostensibly to attend the opening of the Polish Exposition, and that has angered Moscow.

Refugees now reaching Trebizond report that life has become almost unbearable in Georgia, which formerly was one of the richest provinces in Europe. The peasants must surrender a large part of their wheat as taxes and the Soviets take the remainder at a low price, but owing to the embargo on imports all manufactured goods are prohibitively high priced. A pair of shoes costs $20 and a suit of bad clothing $100 in Tiflis and Batum.

The Soviets stopped all imports into the Caucasus in order to bolster up the exchange, and the population is now in rags.

Batum Not Taken By Insurgents.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 21.—According to the latest information received by members of the Georgian colony here, serious fighting is in progress between detachments of Georgian insurgents and Soviet forces. The struggle is said to be keenest in the Provinces of Senaki, Zougdidi and Chourgeliki. The Bolsheviki are said to have been greatly reinforced and are supplied with tanks, armored trains, airplanes and artillery.

It is hard to arrive at the truth amid all the conflicting statements, but independent accounts mostly agree that the Bolsheviki are masters of the big towns and that, for example, the rumor of the capture of Batum by the insurgents was merely due to the fact that a number of prisoners had escaped from prison there. The new Persian Ambassador to Turkey, who arrived three days ago via Batum, declared that the town was quiet and a similar account was given by two Englishmen who recently arrived from Tiflis via Batum. One of these Englishmen says he is in telegraphic communication with his partner in Tiflis and is about to consign further a quantity of goods.

The only conclusion to be drawn is that the insurrection is more of the nature of guerrilla warfare than regular campaign, and the fighting is now chiefly confined to activity of bands in or near mountainous districts.

NEW SOVIET MANIFESTO.

Invites Central Asian Peoples to Join Red Republics.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIGA, Sept. 21.—In connection with the rearrangement of the Turkestan frontiers the Soviet Government has issued a manifesto to "all the Central Asian peoples, the majority of whom are degraded to the position of colonial slaves," declaring that "India, China, Egypt and Persia are forced into the steel fetters of European and American imperialism."

"The changes in Turkestan," it continues, "are a new link in the chain of achievements of the Union of Soviet Republics, bound together into a united revolutionary army of socialism. The Union of Soviets has established the foundation of a new society, in which the exploitation of man by man does not exist. Peoples of the Middle East, enter the army of universal revolution created by the October revolution."

The manifesto, which is full of rhetoric of this kind, is published in the official organ of the Moscow Government, distinguished as an appeal by the Executive Committee of Turkestan to their unfortunate kinsmen outside the Soviet Union. It declares that the present rearrangement is a stepping stone to the admission of other Asiatic peoples in the Soviet Union.

Apparently, since the conclusion of the London Treaty, the Soviet Government prefers to conduct its Eastern propaganda through local Soviet Governments, in order that the Central Government in Moscow may, if desirable, disclaim responsibility.

Similar appeals have been issued ostensibly by local peoples to their kinsmen beyond the Soviet's European frontiers, particularly in connection with the creation of a new Moldavian Soviet republic.

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"Sans Delai"
Martial & Armand designed this bengaline street frock with reversible collar, and invented a novel new braiding that combines with fuchsia ribbon. The copy, in black or brown, 69.75.

"Collegiate"
Buttons and hand-made buttonholes make the back of this Martial & Armand frock the most interesting part—though the front boasts a smart scarf collar. In black crepe satin, combined with fuchsia or King blue. The copy is 45.00.

We Also Place on Sale Today Our Own

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of the Original French Models

At 45.00 to 98.75

So faithfully reproduced are the copies, even to the last fine hand-laid stitch, that even the creators of the originals could scarce tell them apart.

And as for the adaptations—so cleverly have they employed the essential details of the models—so skilfully caught the inimitable French air—that sometimes they seem a bit more Parisian than the originals themselves!

There are necklines from Premet and Jenny—flared silhouettes unmistakably the creation of Patou or Philippe et Gaston—new velvet appliques only Lanvin could have conceived—new shades direct from Cyber—and a myriad important trifles from artists of equal repute!

"Cambridge"
is one of Premet's favorite models and is illustrated at the extreme left in the group of three. Embroidered bengaline is trimmed with crepe satin and features the fashionable tunic. The copy in black, cendre brown or artichoke green is 59.75.

"Torero"
from Philippe & Gaston shows the silhouette that all Paris is talking about—straightline, yet flaring by virtue of skilfully placed godets. In bengaline and satin in black, Kaffir brown and artichoke green. The copy, 49.75. Illustrated center.

Miller Soeurs
conceived this trimly tucked frock of faille that exhibits two very smart details—a scarf collar and button trimming. Illustrated at the right in the group of three. Copied in black, navy, brown or rust, at 45.00.

Many Other Copies
of original models are featured in this presentation. Included are such talked of models as Agnes' "Favorite" at 69.75, Lanvin's "Ribbon Dress" at 75.00, Christiane's "Minerva" at 49.75.

SAKS—HERALD SQUARE—FOURTH FLOOR

HYLAN STILL WARY OF GERMAN LOAN

Wants Investors Warned Our Forces Will Not Be Called On in Case of Default.

INVOKES HEARST'S AID

Asks That America's Position Under the Dawes Plan Be Explained to the Public.

Mayor John F. Hylan still is somewhat disquieted lest American investors in a prospective German loan may be laboring under the illusion that a default upon the part of Germany might involve the calling into service of the American Army and Navy.

In a letter which the Mayor addressed to William R. Hearst in California under date of last Saturday, Mr. Hylan told the publisher:

"I believe the people would appreciate it if you would write a strong, trenchant editorial, over your own signature, explaining the relationship of the American Government to European nations in the matter of foreign loans, particularly under the Dawes plan."

The Mayor's letter follows:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor.
Sept. 20, 1924.

William Randolph Hearst, Esq., The Hearst Ranch, San Simeon, Cal.

Dear Mr. Hearst:

On Aug. 4, 1924, I sent a letter to President Coolidge suggesting the advisability of notifying American investors that the opportunity given to them under the Dawes plan to pay the German reparation bill did not provide for the use of the army and navy to collect interest or principal thereon.

France, which is to receive some $325,000,000 annually, is said to have made concessions in agreeing to the Dawes plan. The United States receives no part of this $325,000,000 toward payment of the $3,000,000,000 which we loaned to France in her hour of need.

This Dawes plan was not sponsored officially by the American Government, but it receives what many may consider as tantamount thereto in the approval given by the house of Morgan and the international bankers.

The American Government called upon every citizen to dig far down into little purses so that the Liberty Bond drives might go over the top. Sacrifices and hardships were entailed by countless thousands throughout the nation in making patriotic response, and France received her allotment of some $3,000,000,000.

It is said that the loan Americans are to be asked to make to the German Government is the very heart of the Dawes plan. The international bankers who have spoken in such high praise of the Dawes plan, will farm out these bonds to all Americans. My purpose in writing to the President was to have it pointed out to American investors that the international bankers who act as agents in placing the German loans and receive substantial commissions for their work, could not guarantee, in case of any default, the use of the army and navy of the United States as a collection agency.

It is reported that the Dawes plan provides that in case of default in the payment of interest, sinking fund or principal upon railroad or industrial bonds, the German Government shall be called upon to make up the deficiency. In case of default by Germany, are we again to have a draft of the flower of American manhood to enforce the collection of private loans? Are the mothers of the nation again to go through the agonising horror of war? Are hundreds of thousands of new graves to be dug for the youth of America?

The American investors should not be asked to participate blindly in this loan. They should be told that moneys loaned under the Dawes plan will not have the assistance of the army and navy to press collection. If they loan their money at a large profit, they should assume the chance of collection.

You have fought so steadfastly for justice in America and for our people, that I believe the people would appreciate it if you would write a strong, trenchant editorial, over your own signature, explaining the relationship of the American Government to European nations in the matter of foreign loans, particularly under the Dawes plan. The American investing public will welcome a little light on this subject. The American mothers will be eternally indebted to you for some reassurance that their family circles are not to be imperiled. The youth of America will better be able to apply itself diligently to the tasks of peace if it knows that trumpet blasts are not imminent and will be happier if they have some assurance that they will not be dragged from their homes and mothers to help collect the profits for the international banking American money-changers.

Sincerely yours,
JOHN F. HYLAN,
Mayor.

IZZY EINSTEIN LOSES GIFTED WHISKY HOUND

Offers Reward for "Chicken," Dog Which Could Run Down Faintest Alcoholic Clue.

There was much excitement on the lower east side yesterday when it became known that Izzy Einstein had lost his famous big, brown rough-haired whisky-hound, "Chicken," which disappeared from the Einstein home, 117 Ridge Street, on Wednesday night.

Izzy returned on Thursday evening from Dr. J. A. Hamar's sanitarium, 240 West Ninety-eighth Street, where he had undergone an operation for an ear abscess. After greeting his wife and family he asked for his dog, which was said to be able to run down the faintest liquor trail. Mrs. Einstein said that she had given "Chicken" a good supper on Wednesday night but had not seen the dog since.

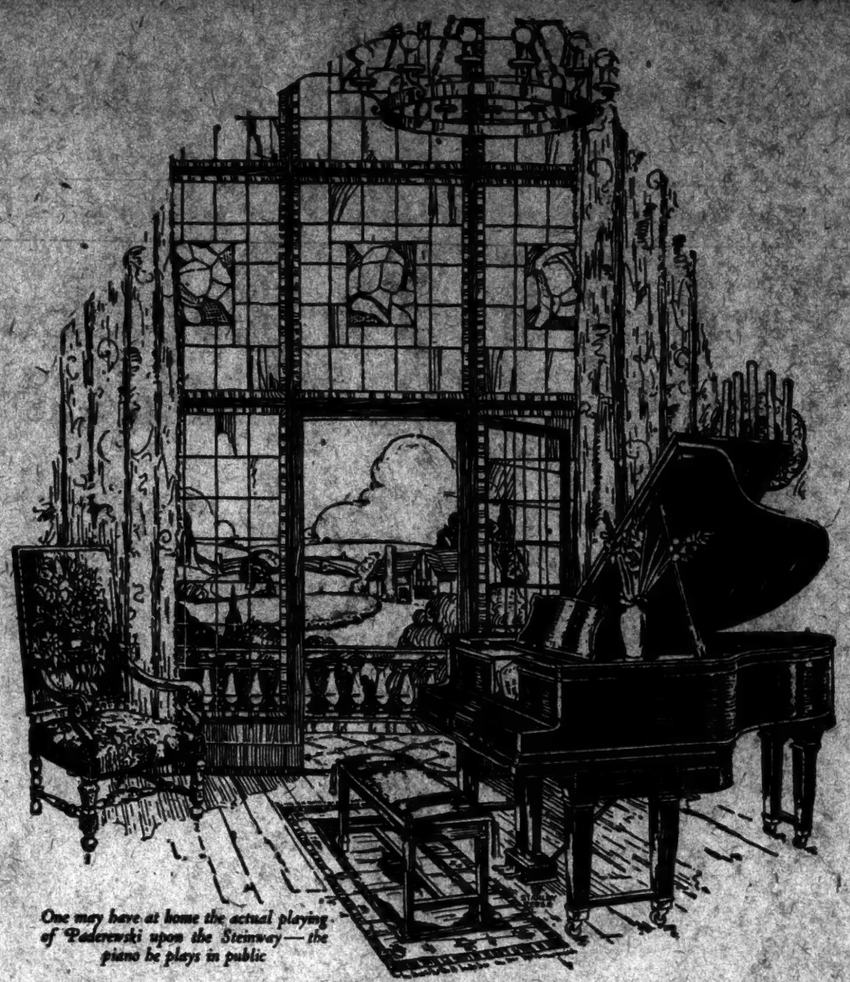
The next morning Einstein visited his various places of call but could not pick up a clue. Yesterday he decided to make his loss public and he offered a reward for the return of the dog. The policeman on post believes that hastile bootleggers have lured "Chicken" away on a false trail and locked him up in a cellar.

The dog was sent to Izzy Einstein on Oct. 8 last year by his friends, Sheriff Tom Peebles and Judge Tarver of Dalton, Ga., who had found the animal in the mountains when they were looking for moonshiners. It belonged to one of the mountain distillers and led the liquor sleuths, among whom was Einstein, to the cache where the liquor was hidden.

Those who knew "Chicken" were afraid to speak to the dog on the street if they had partaken of a drink of liquor because, they said, the dog would detect it at once and lead his master to the place where they had bought their drinks. Hence "Chicken's" absence is not mourned by any one in Ridge Street except Izzy Einstein.

Washington Irving Flower Show.

The annual Fall flower show of the Washington Irving High School is to be held today, tomorrow and Wednesday in the foyer of the school, 40 Irving Place. The exhibit is given by the Biology Department, assisted by other teachers and friends of the school, so that the pupils may become familiar with the cultivated and the wild flowers of this vicinity. The show will be open to teachers and pupils of other schools and the general public.



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THE Steinway Piano is today and has been for more than half a century the greatest piano in the world. In this country and abroad its leadership is unquestioned.

The Duo-Art is the only reproducing action which is incorporated in the Steinway.

The Steinway Duo-Art piano brings into the home the superb Steinway piano quality and the playing of the greatest artists of the present day.

Portion of a letter from Mr. Frederick T. Steinway to the President of The Aeolian Company

"The selection of a reproducing action to be incorporated with the Steinway Piano was a matter of supreme importance. It is obvious that only the best could be considered and many months were spent in investigations here and abroad before a final decision was reached and your instrument chosen.

"As the years have passed, the wisdom of the selection has become more and more apparent. The Duo-Art Reproducing Piano is unquestionably the greatest instrument of its kind in the world."

Further information regarding the Steinway Duo-Art will be sent upon request

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Five years ago it was 1,200,000 a month.
Two years ago it was 1,800,000 a month.
One year ago it was 2,000,000 a month.

TODAY the October issue is on the newsstands carrying the announcement, "more than 2,200,000 circulation."

There has never been such a record in the field of monthly journalism. What is the secret of it? Why should 100,000 people add themselves to this magazine's circle of friends every six months?

You will find the answer in the pages of this October issue; you will find it expressed with penetrating clearness in Irving Bacheller's remarkable human document on page 14.

That document is Irving Bacheller's creed; it is also The American Magazine's creed. He tells why he believes in people. He shows how, again and again, at critical moments in his long, successful career, people have exceeded his expectations; how their decency and friendliness have met him more than half-way; how it has *paid* him to believe in them.

The cynic scoffs at this philosophy. "Take care of Number One," he says. "Look out for yourself, for no one else is going to look out for you." "Do unto others what you think they are going to do unto you, and do it first."

These are the mottoes of mediocrity. Bigness is never born out of them.

The American Magazine began ten years ago to build upon the firm foundation of faith—faith in people; in the extraordinary possibilities of ordinary folks; in the supreme interest and importance of Life.

And so long as Life increases in variety and scope, such a magazine must necessarily continue to increase; for this magazine *is* Life.

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THE SCREEN

De Mille's Potpourri.

"FEET OF CLAY," with Vera Reynolds, Rod La Rocque, Victor Varconi, Ricardo Cortez, Julia Faye, Theodore Kosloff and Robert Edeson, adapted from a novel by Margaretta Tuttle, directed by Cecil B. De Mille; Photoplay of "Three Presidents" nominees; "Famous Music Master Films," Stephen Foster; "Lunacy," third dimension stereoscopic film, at the Rivoli.

Wild and weird ideas are to be seen in "Feet of Clay," Cecil B. De Mille's new picture now holding forth at the Rivoli. We are informed that it was adapted from a novel by Margaretta Tuttle, except for one long sequence which is attributed to a literary effort called "Across the Border." One beholds the average scenario writer's conception of the diversions of the wealthy, the sight of young people in a Harlem flat in which they eventually attempt suicide by turning on the gas, and, as a grand finale, there is a Hollywood idea of the Great Beyond. To us the flow of fleeting scenes seemed like a nightmare one might have experienced following an afternoon at Long Beach, a lobster dinner and cramming into the same evening a Hamboyant cabaret show and that inspiring play "Outward Bound."

The acting and the direction of this very strange affair are in keeping with the exaggerations of the narrative, the incidents of which are both improbable and implausible. Some of the scenes depicting aquamarine sports are interesting so long as one does not bother about the subtitles of the story. But after Kerry Harlan (Rod La Rocque) is bitten by a shark and his consequent lameness is seen in his Harlem flat and also at a glaring garden party, one is apt to presume that Mr. De Mille was indulging himself in making this production. He is not content with the ordinary triangle muddle, as he makes this a quintet affair.

The characters in this picture have alarming experiences thrust upon them, for besides picturing a man attacked by a shark, there is a sequence devoted to an erring wife hiding from her elderly husband on a narrow ledge about six stories high. After clinging to telegraph wires for what seems to be an eternity, she finally falls and is killed. Then Mrs. Harlan enters her unpretentious abode in Harlem and discovers her husband unconscious from the flow of gas. Believing him dead, she decides to commit suicide also. This is followed by a long sequence in which the couple are seen in about the same plight as the Halfways in "Outward Bound." The shattering of a window by a boot, thrown by the girl we presumed to be unconscious, results in the young couple being saved.

The sequence dealing with the Hereafter depicts scores of persons slowly threading their way to the desk of the Bookkeeper, who decides on which side they are to continue. The Harlans are turned back, not having completed their life's experiences.

The story is built around the shark's bite. Harlan manages to keep his lameness a secret from his bride, but she will dance, and finally in a jealous fit he decides that he is going to cut in and be her partner. He stumbles several times, and eventually falls, bringing down a string of colored lanterns.

Summed up—if it is possible to do so with such a series of incidents—this is a love affair of a young couple disturbed on one side by the beautiful wife of an elderly surgeon and on the other by a good-looking young bachelor.

There is a wide difference between some of the subtitles. One reads: "When the air is charged with tempest, trifles can breed tragedy." A spoken title reads: "Step into it, Sapho." This is no refuge for society dames with broken arches." And another says: "I must beat it, as Benedick will dock me again if I'm late."

One of the ridiculous scenes, and there are not a few of them, shows Dr. Fergus Lansell (Robert Edeson) entering Harlan's flat. After a perfunctory glance at Harlan's foot—which it is said must be kept off the ground for a year or gangrene will set in—Dr. Lansell sniffs the air, having obviously detected the perfume used by his wife. She is hiding in one of the rooms, the last to be opened.

It seems strange that the hero of this story should be so friendly with people whose wealth "is in the seven figures." He has $80 a week and the sad-looking Harlem flat.

The Harlans are married aboard a yacht, and at a giddy social function it is decided that the young couple shall pay the penalty by a kiss for every person of the opposite sex. So one has a scene of men lined up waiting for the bride's kisses and the girls waiting like a corporal's guard for a kiss from Harlan.

It is not necessary to go into the individual acting of the principals in this production, as none of them excels in any particular scene nor seems especially fitted to the rôle allotted to him or her.

An interesting Phonofilm in which President Coolidge, John W. Davis and Robert M. La Follette are seen and heard is a feature on the program at the Rivoli and at the Rialto.

Other Films.

"America," D. W. Griffith's production, is at the Capitol.

At the Mark Strand "The Sea Hawk" is being held over for a second week.

"Find Your Man," with Rin-Tin-Tin, is the feature at the Broadway.

The Cameo is showing "Monsieur Beaucaire," with Rudolph Valentino.

Thomas Meighan in "The Alaskan" is the Rialto chief attraction.

"The Ten Commandments" is at the Criterion; "The Man Who Came Back," at the Central; "The Iron Horse," at the Lyric; "Captain Blood," at the Astor; "Janice Meredith," at the Cosmopolitan; "Sinners in Heaven," at the Brooklyn Strand, and "The Thief of Bagdad," at the Liberty.

CHEER CHARLOT STARS.

English Stage "Last Night" Tradition Observed by Audience Here.

In accordance with the "last night" tradition of the English stage, the stars of "The Charlot Revue" received enormous ovations from the audience that filled the Times Square Theatre on Saturday night, on the occasion of their final New York performance. It was an audience composed, in large part, of those who had seen the show repeatedly.

The most insistent ovations were accorded to Beatrice Lillie, with Gertrude Lawrence also a huge favorite. These two, with the popular Herbert Mundin, will carry the revue on tour until the Spring; Nelson Keys, with the end of the run here, is returning to England. After a season in London the Misses Lillie and Lawrence will again be seen in New York.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Hassan" will open at the Knickerbocker Theatre tonight, and "Lazybones" will have its premiere at the Vanderbilt.

"Rain," announced for only four weeks at the Gaiety, will instead be continued indefinitely.

An operetta entitled "The Green Peach" will be produced next season by Arthur Hammerstein, with Edith May as its star. Otto Harbach and Oscar Hammerstein will write book and lyrics, and Rudolf Friml and Herbert Stothart the score.

"Ashes," by Reginald Goode, will be produced by Walter C. Jordan this season with Florence Reed heading the cast. Miss Reed tried the play in stock during the past Summer.

Ruth Shepley will have the leading role in "Judy O'Grady," by Myron C. Fagan, to be produced out of town next month.

Arnold Daly and Justine Johnstone will appear together at the Palace next week in Shaw's "How His Lied to Her Husband."

The plans of the Provincetown Playhouse group will be discussed at an open meeting at the Greenwich Village Theatre at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Robert Edmond Jones, Stark Young and Kenneth Macgowan will speak.

Raymond Walburn will play the title role in "The Show-Off" when that play opens in London on Oct. 20. It will be presented by an American cast.

Wilde's "Salome" will be continued at the Triangle Theatre until the end of this month, when "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be revived.

"The Mask and the Face" was withdrawn from the Bijou Theatre on Saturday night.

"Tiger Cats," David Belasco's first production of the season, will open at the Belasco Theatre on Tuesday night, Oct. 21.

FOUR NEW PLAYS COMING.

"The Busybody" and "Great Music" the First to Be Shown.

The New York opening dates of several new theatrical productions were announced yesterday.

"The Busybody," a comedy by Dorrance Davis, at present running in Chicago under the title of "Early to Bed," will be presented at the Bijou Theatre on Monday night of next week. Ada Lewis and Josephine Drake will be featured in the cast.

"Great Music," by Martin Brown, will come to the Earl Carroll Theatre on Thursday night, Oct. 2. The music for the play, which calls for a symphony orchestra, has been written by C. Linn Seiler. The cast will include Helen Ware, Christine Norman and Tom Powers.

Ed Wynn's newest musical production, "The Grab Bag," is announced to open at the Globe Theatre on Monday night, Oct. 6. In addition to being the star of the production, Mr. Wynn is the sole author.

The new edition of "Artists and Models" will also come to New York during the week of Oct. 6. It will be presented at the Astor Theatre on an evening yet to be determined.

Steamer Tuscania Strikes Pier.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to Lloyd's from Greenock, Scotland, says the steamer Tuscania, bound from New York, on passing Greenock struck the Prince's Pier, damaging the vessel's stem and tearing loose an anchor and sixty-six fathoms of cable. The damage to the vessel was not serious and she proceeded for Glasgow.

REINHARDT TO STAGE AMERICAN PLAYS

Will Produce "The Emperor Jones" in Vienna and Berlin; Also Modern British Dramas.

VIENNA, Sept. 21.—Max Reinhardt, the Austrian producer, is preparing to offer a number of modern American and British plays in Vienna and Berlin this Winter. Shaw's "Saint Joan" will be produced by him in both cities. Elisabeth Bergner will probably play the rôle of Joan in Berlin.

Eugene O'Neill's "The Emperor Jones" will also be produced in both cities. It was tried last year in Berlin without marked success, but Reinhardt is having a new translation made and is confident it will win European approval if produced much after the manner of the American production.

"Dover Road" and a number of other London and New York successes are already in rehearsal in Vienna.

BEVERAGE PARLOR RAIDED.

Whisky and Gin Seized on Seventh Avenue in Harlem—Waiter Arrested

In a raid on the Antlers Beverage Parlor, 2,474 Seventh Avenue at 144th Street, Police Sergeant Sasek and members of the Special Service Squad seized twenty pints and eighty half-pints of whisky and a half gallon of gin yesterday, and arrested Louis Ilana, 21 years old, 380 West 123d Street, a waiter. He was taken to the West 135th Street Station. An excited crowd followed the police to the station.

TO FIGHT AMERICAN FILMS.

Anonymous Circulars Call Conference of European Producers.

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LONDON, Sept. 21.—Anonymous circulars yesterday summoned the chiefs of all European film producers, agents and exhibitors to a mysterious conference to be held in London two weeks from now to take up arms against American domination of the moving picture industry and distribution.

While the movie mobilization order does not give the slightest hint as to who is behind the agitation, it is said here to be instigated by German capitalists, led by the Krupp-Stinnes interests, which are plotting to seize control of the entire screen world ultimately and are making their first campaign in the direction of London, Paris and Rome.

A well-known London film publication is believed to be cooperating with German leaders in an effort to rally British cinema men to declare their freedom from American "monopoly." It is said that large sums of Berlin gold are ready to be poured into the project.

100 Perish in Smyrna Movie Fire.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—According to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Constantinople, more than 100 persons perished in a fire in a moving picture theatre in Smyrna today. The dispatch says that no details have been received in the Turkish capital.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
Annual Fall Season by the MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE ASS'N
Company 125. Orch. 45. Chorus 40.
Tonight, 8:20, LUCIA; Tuesday, FORZA DEL DESTINO; Wed., BARBER SEVILLE; Thurs., SAMSON-DELILAH; Fri., GIOCONDA; Sat., CAVALLERIA-PAGLIACCI. $2.50 to $1.10 (Tax inc.).

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEA., West 42d St. Reduced Price Matinees Wed. & Sat.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
WILL ROGERS in a new monologue nightly
458 RESERVED SEATS AT $1

SELWYN THEA., W. 42d St. Reduced Price Mats. THURS. & SAT. FIRST TIME SEATS AT $1.00.
ZIEGFELD Success. EDDIE CANTOR in KID BOOTS with MARY EATON

APOLLO, West 42d St., TONIGHT
POP. MATS. WED. & SAT. BEST SEATS $2.50
OVERSHADOWS ANY REVUE EVER PRODUCED
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS
SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE
Good Balcony Seats for All Performances $1.00

COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 50c to $1.00
SISSLE and BLAKE
CAST—CHORUS OF 125—SYMPHONY ORCH.
THE CHOCOLATE DANDIES

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
JEANNE EAGELS in "RAIN"

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:30. LAST 2 WEEKS
All God's Chillun
By EUGENE O'NEILL.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way, 38 St.
TONIGHT AT 8 SHARP
POSITIVELY NO ONE SEATED DURING THE FIRST SCENE
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA
A. L. ERLANGER'S
Production of JAMES ELROY FLECKER'S ROMANCE OF ANCIENT BAGDAD
HASSAN
As Presented for Nine Months at His Majesty's Theatre, London
Music by FREDERICK DELIUS
Ballets Arranged by MICHAEL FOKINE
REMEMBER, CURTAIN AT 8.
FIRST POP. MATINEE WED. AT 2.

52ND ST. THEATRE W. of 8 Ave. Evs. 8:30 Matinee Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
OPENING WED. EVE., SEPT. 24th
UPTON ROSE presents a new comedy
"MADE FOR EACH OTHER"
with LILLIAN WALKER in person.

CORT THEATRE, W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
ROBERTA ARNOLD
(The Tantrum)
Now Called
THE 3d YEAR
A Comedy of Married Life.

"A STRONGER, MORE LOGICAL PLAY THAN 'RAIN.'"—Evs. Tel.
EARL CARROLL Presents
WHITE CARGO
By LEON GORDON
Daly's 63rd St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 378th Time

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'WAY & 40TH ST. FIRST MATINEE WEDNESDAY.
OPENING TOMORROW NIGHT
INA CLAIRE
in
"Grounds for Divorce"
SEATS NOW ON SALE

VANDERBILT West 48 St. Opens Tonight
SAM H. HARRIS Presents
LAZYBONES
A CHRONICLE OF A COUNTRY TOWN.
By Owen Davis—Staged by Guthrie McClintic
"I Laughed Long and Loudly."—Heywood Broun.

THE BEST PEOPLE
by David Gray and Avery Hopwood.
LYCEUM THEA., W. 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. POP. MATS. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

ONLY 8 MORE PERFORMANCES
of The Superlative Revue
"KEEP KOOL"
THIS PRODUCTION WILL BE TURNED OVER TO FLORENZ ZIEGFELD Sept. 27
POP. MAT. THURS., $1 to $2.50
Now EARL CARROLL THEATRE, 7th Ave. & 50th St.
100 FIRST BALCONY SEATS $1.00

HUDSON THEA., W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30.
LOWELL SHERMAN in HIGH STAKES

MUSIC BOX THEA., W. 45th St. BALC. SEATS $1. POP. MAT. WED. & SAT., 2:30
EARL CARROLL VANITIES
with JOE COOK—SOPHIE TUCKER

ELTINGE W. 42 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
A BIG HIT
Daintiest Dessie of Delightful Days
PLAIN JANE

Globe B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. Last 2 Weeks
FRED STONE
in "STEPPING STONES"
with DOROTHY STONE

BROOK PEMBERTON announces Ernest Vadja's Comedy
THE LITTLE ANGEL
OPENS SATURDAY EVE., SEPT. 27
FRAZEE West 42d St. Chi. 0092. SEATS NOW

STRANGE Mats. THURS. & SAT.
KENNY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43.
BEDFELLOWS
with Wm. Courtleigh & Marjorie Gateson

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
THIEF OF BAGDAD
LIBERTY THEA., W. 42 St. Twice Daily 2:30—8:30. Sun. Mat. at 3.

THE De Mille's Cinematerpiece
TEN COMMANDMENTS
A Paramount Production (Famous Players)
Criterion Theatre B'y, 44 St. Seats 50c & $1, at 2:30 $1 and $1.50 Eves at 8:30

"Fantastic melodrama . . . It clamped us tightly to the seat for two hours and more." GILBERT W. GABRIEL, Telegram-Mail.
THE GREEN BEETLE
KLAW THEATRE 45th St., W. of B'way. Evenings at 8:30. MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY, 2:30.

"A Ziz, Boom, Roar of Laughter"!
GEO. M. COHAN THEA., B'way and 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

"THE HAUNTED HOUSE"
By OWEN DAVIS
—with—
WALLACE EDDINGER

THE GREATEST DANCE HIT EVER

"Then You're in Love."
TOP HOLE
Snappiest, Danciest Chorus on Broadway
FULTON THEATRE West 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

with ERNEST GLENDINNING

THE LAUGHING, CRASHING, SMASHING MUSICAL HIT
BE YOURSELF!
QUEENIE SMITH JACK DONAHUE
SAM H. HARRIS THEA., West 42d St. EVES. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30.

MOTION PICTURES.

YOU GET ACTION LOTS OF IT AND FULL OF THRILLS WHEN YOU SEE
WILLIAM FOX Presentation
"THE IRON HORSE"
A JOHN FORD PRODUCTION
LYRIC THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way TWICE DAILY, 2:00—8:30 Phone Chickering 9738
Mat. Today, 2:30 BEST SEATS $1
BUY YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE and AVOID STANDING IN LINE
NOTE: "The Iron Horse" will be seen at no other theatre during the season of 1924-1925.

B. S. MOSS' B'WAY AT 41 ST.
JIMMY LUCAS & CO. JOE DARCY CONLIN & GLASS OTHER ACTS
First New York Showing 'Find Your Man' with RIN-TIN-TIN (The Wonder Dog)
LAST 6 DAYS

B. S. MOSS' CAMEO 42d ST. & B'WAY.
RUDOLPH VALENTINO in "Monsieur Beaucaire"

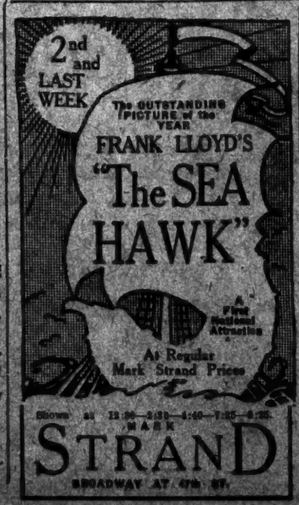
LOEW'S (NEW) LEXINGTON
LEXINGTON AV. and 51st ST.
NORMA TALMADGE in "SECRETS"

PLAZA Mad. Av. at 58th St.
"IT IS THE LAW"

MOTION PICTURES.

"The Piccadilly"
New York's Newest and Most Beautiful Motion Picture Theatre
BROADWAY at 51st STREET
LEE A. OCHS, Managing Director

Opening next Saturday Sept. 27th
Continuous 11 A.M. to 1 A.M.
World's Premiere of the Outstanding Photoplay of the Year
BARBARA FRIETCHIE
A THOMAS INCE PRODUCTION with Florence Vidor and Edmund Lowe
JOHN HAMMOND at the golden-throated Marr & Colton Organ.
HIMSELF IN PERSON and his Piccadilly Orchestra
VINCENT LOPEZ

2nd and LAST WEEK

The OUTSTANDING PICTURE of the YEAR
FRANK LOYDS "The SEA HAWK"
A Film Sensational Attraction
As Regular Mark Strand Prices
Shown at 12:30—2:35—4:40—7:35—9:35
MARK STRAND
BROADWAY AT 47th ST.

RIVOLI DECIL B. De MILLE'S 'Feet of Clay' B'way & 49 St. A Paramount Picture. RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA. See and Hear COOLIDGE, DAVIS and LA FOLLETTE in Phonofilm at RIVOLI and RIALTO This Week.

RIALTO B'way & 42 St. Thomas MEIGHAN in "The Alaskan" From James Oliver Curwood's Book. A Paramount Picture. FAMOUS RIALTO ORCHESTRA

CENTRAL THEATRE B'way at 47 St. LAST WEEK Noon to Eleven POP. PRICES WILLIAM FOX offers the Picture Hit, "THE MAN WHO CAME BACK"

COSMOPOLITAN Col. Cir. Circle Daily, 2:30-8:30 Marion Davies in Janice Meredith
Matinees: Orch., 75; Balc., 50c. Eves., Sat. and Sunday Matinees: Orch., $1.50; Balc., 50c.

LOEW'S STATE & METROPOLITAN Brooklyn
POLA NEGRI in "THE LILY OF THE DUST"
AND VAUDEVILLE
At the STATE—BOB NELSON
At the METROPOLITAN—JACK WILSON CO.

CAPITOL B. W. GRIFFITH'S "AMERICA" B'y, 51 St. CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA Doors Open at Noon for This Engagement.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. MATINEE TOMORROW
The World's Premier Revue — Excels All Others in Comedy, Class and Refinement!
"The most beautiful of all revues—reaches a new high level achievement—is long on comedy, dancing, pretty girls and beautiful spectacles." —Stephen Rathbun, Sun
JAMES BARTON THE GEORGE HASSELL
PASSING SHOW
Staged by J. C. HUFFMAN Book and Lyrics by HAROLD ATTERIDGE
"In its selection of comedy it marks a definite advance. Scenes of striking beauty." —Geo. S. Kaufman, Times
"A smart and bully show." —Quinn Martin, World
ALAN DALE in THE NEW YORK AMERICAN says:
"The Finest I Have Ever Seen Here"
FAMOUS RUNWAY AND SMOKING RESTORED | BEST ORCHESTRA SEATS $2.50 (No Higher) EXCEPT SATURDAY | EVES. GOOD BALCONY SEATS $1.50, $2.00, $2.50

Mr. Ziegfeld pays an unconscious and a charming compliment to the
Greenwich Village Follies
Thank you, Mr. Ziegfeld!!
We ARE selling out, as you kindly and graciously implied when you said we couldn't give passes away. The GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES will be glad to give you the ONLY PASS that has been issued, except to the press, in appreciation of your amusing boomerang.
The public IS showing confidence in us as you so sweetly indicated when you spent money on a big ad to shout it didn't.
Of course you didn't mention GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES by name, BUT — didn't you know that an expensive public outburst of ill-temper is always, to use a vernacular, "a dead give-away"?
"THE MIRACLE OF REVUES, THE MOST SPLENDID OF ITS KIND." —Percy Hammond, Herald Tribune
"THE NINTH TO THE NINETY-NINTH WONDER OF MANHATTAN." —E. W. Osborn, Eve. World
"IT'S A SURE-FIRE HIT AND THE BEST KIND OF ENTERTAINMENT." —Charles Pike Sawyer, Eve. Post
SHUBERT THEATRE 44th St. West of B'way Nights 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30 NOW

1924 PRIZE COMEDY
PIGS
at the LITTLE THEATRE WEST 44 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

6TH MONTH—LAST 3 WEEKS
FATA MORGANA
(MIRAGE) A Comedy by Vajda
GARRICK 65 West 35th St. Evenings, 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.

ASTOR THEATRE B'way & 45 St.
TWICE DAILY, 2:30 AND 8:30.
ALBERT E. SMITH Presents
CAPTAIN BLOOD
By RAFAEL SABATINI
A VITAGRAPH PICTURE.
PRICES 50c to $1.65

Broadhurst Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
GEORGE BROADHURST Presents
A New Comedy "IZZY" with JIMMY HUSSEY
"One of the pleasantest plays of the season." —Stark Young, Times.
MY SON
"Its heart interest should keep the play going a long time." —Quinn Martin, World.
PRINCESS 39th, East of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

B. F. Keith's New York
HIPPODROME
KEITH'S PAGEANT OF WORLD NOVELTIES. NEXT WEEK NINA PAYNE IS COMING.

B. F. Keith's PALACE B'y & 47 St. Bryant 4600.
ELEONORA de CISNEROS, JOS. E. HOWARD REVUE, MASON & KEELER, VENITA GOULD, RYAN & LEE, RUTH RUDD, Elmer El Cleve & others.

B. F. Keith's RIVERSIDE B'y & 96 St. Riverside 9340.
DONALD BRIAN, VIRGINIA O'BRIEN & GITZ-RICE; ROYE & MAYE REVUE; FRANK FAY; FLEESON & GREENWAY, FRED HEIDER & CO.

B. F. Keith's 81 STREET Mats. Daily. 200-250-40c-50c
Part I: Minstrel Stage. DAN FITCH MINSTRELS. 25 Entertainers. 2 & 3th. Acts. Part II: Photoplay. "THE FIRE PATROL" with Anna Q. Nilsson.

B. F. KEITH'S ALHAMBRA 125 St. & 7 Ave. Morningside 0060
10—BIG ACTS—10 incl. TENRATSU & GEISHA GIRLS; TOTO; SORA, (1st Time), and others. Comedy, Revue.

B. F. KEITH'S ROYAL West'n & Bergen Ave. Melrose 0456
10—BIG ACTS—10 incl. YVETTE RUGEL, JACK GERMAN, FENT & KELTON, O'HANLON & ZAMBUNI.

This Week
Fall Flower Show
Auspices of American Dahlia Society
71st Regiment Armory 34th St. and Park Ave.
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday.
Doors open 4 o'clock. Tuesday afternoon. Formal opening 8 P. M.

CLUB MIRADOR
51st St. at 7th Ave.
Mr. Basil Durant and Miss Kendall Lee, "Charlie" Journal, Frank Ford, Johnny Johnson and his Orchestra
Reservations—Circle 5106

Bronx Opera House 149 St., E. of Third Ave. Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
"TARNISH"
DRAMATIC SENSATION OF LAST SEASON.

COLUMBIA Times Sq. at 47 St. Twice Daily. Burlesque. Pop. Prices 2:15 & $1.65.
Harry Steppe And Big Show With Harry O'Neal.

OPERA TICKETS Subscriptions Bought, Sold, Exchanged
Season or Alternate Performances
JACOBS TICKET OFFICE
B'way & 42th St., S. E. Cor.
Phone Fitz.Roy 4186-4189

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

33 West 51st St.
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE
12-Story Apartment Hotel
Sunny and light apartments of one to five rooms
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED
Winter and yearly leases. Quietly and conservatively conducted. Dining room exclusively for guests.

RITZ THEATRE, 48th St., W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Hassard Short's Ritz Revue
MOVES TO-NIGHT To the 39th ST. THEATRE, East of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
Theatre (London) Success The Haymarket
HAVOC
By HARRY WALL

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
EDGAR SELWYN'S SENSATIONAL SUCCESS
Dancing Mothers
SEATS 2 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

IMPERIAL Thea., 45 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S Musical Play
"ROSE-MARIE"
with MARY ELLIS

AMBASSADOR 49th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
FAY BAINTER
in the Musical Gem
THE DREAM GIRL
with WALTER WOOLF

COMEDY THEA., 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
Moves Here Tonight
GREATEST LAUGH PLAY IN YEARS
THE EASY MARK with WALTER HUSTON

SAN CARLO GRAND OPERA
Direction FORTUNE GALLO
JOLSON'S 59th St. West of 5 Ave. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
4 Wks. Beg'g To-Nght
Tonight, 8:15, RIGOLETTO; Tomorrow, Evening, Matinee, Bastien, Pasc., AIDA; Wed., TOSCA; Thurs., LA TRAVIATA; Fri., CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA, Fol'd by PAGLIACCI; Sat. Mat., MME. BUTTERFLY; Sat. Eve., IL TROVATORE. Dances by the World-Famous Parlo-Gutschsky Ballet Russe. Prices: 75c to $3.50. Tel. Circle 8411

Winthrop Ames announces
Minick
a New Comedy
by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN and EDNA FERBER, with a cast including O. P. HEGGIE. Opening at the BOOTH THEATRE WEDNESDAY, EVE., SEPT. 24. Seats and Mail Orders Now. Telephone Lackawanna 7272.

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents
WHAT PRICE GLORY
By Maxwell Anderson & Laurence Stallings
PLYMOUTH Thea., 45 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.

F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present Greatest, Most Spectacular Production Ever Presented in the Element of the World.
LAST WEEKS—LAST WEEKS—LAST WEEKS!
THE MIRACLE
Staged by MAX REINHARDT—Company of 700
POPULARITY to 50 Every Eve.
PRICES $1 to $2.50 Matinees.
CENTURY 62d and Central Park West. Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.

OPENING TOMORROW EVENING TIMES SQUARE THEATRE.
Philip Goodman announces Walter Catlett, Genevieve Tobin and Oscar Shaw in a new and lovely musical comedy "Dear Sir." The music is by Jerome Kern, the book by Edgar Selwyn and the lyrics by Howard Dietz. Seats now at box office.
BALCONY SEATS AT REGULAR PRICES FOR OPENING NIGHT AT BOX OFFICE.

49TH STREET THEATRE, WEST OF B'WAY. EVENINGS, 8:30. MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, 2:30.
The Rage of Europe! | Most Daring Comedy Presented Here in Years!!! | The Sensation of New York!
"A gay and reckless comedy."—Stark Young, N. Y. Times
THE WEREWOLF
"Naughty, but never cheap or vulgar. Provides excellent sophisticated fun to any one who isn't hypocrite enough to pretend it doesn't."—George Jean Nathan in Judge.
THE CRITICS RAVED OVER IT! SO WILL YOU!

7th Month 48th ST. THEATRE. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
"EXPRESSING WILLIE" Rachel Crothers' Finest Comedy. Smart, Witty.

BELMONT THEA., 48 St., E. of B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
"ANOTHER DUSE," a play by Alan Dale
of LILLIAN FOSTER in CONSCIENCE
By DON MULLALLY.

Pop. Mat. Wed.—Best Seats $2
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15 Laughing Revue
I'll Say She Is with the MARX BROS.

REPUBLIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
—10 YEARS—
Anna Nichols' Laughing Success
ABIE'S IRISH ROSE

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE SHOW-OFF By George Kelly
THE JOYOUS COMEDY SUCCESS.

44th ST. Thea., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
ELIZABETH HINES in MARJORIE
THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT

BIJOU Theatre. Opening NEXT MON. SEATS THURS.
GEORGE CROOD' HILARIOUS COMEDY
THE BUSYBODY
with ADA LEWIS—JOSEPHINE DRAKE

BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Herman Timberg Presents a New Comedy
"SCHEMERS"
"IMMENSELY FUNNY."—Alan Dale, American.

MOROSCO Theatre, W. 45 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
No Other Girl
A CHARMING MUSICAL COMEDY with EDDIE BUZZELL & HELEN FORD

SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97th St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
The NERVOUS WRECK with Otto Kruger & Jane Walker

GREATEST DRAMATIC HIT IN YEARS!
L. LAWRENCE WEBER Presents
6th MONTH. SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE
COBRA
400 CHOICE SEATS at $1.00
by MARTIN BROWN
LONGACRE THEATRE 48th St., West of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Evenings 8:30. Matinees 2:30

No. 6 "DANTE'S INFERNO"
The Picture The World Is Waiting For
Dante, weary of life and ever mourning his lost love, Beatrice, dies at a friend's home in Ravenna, Italy, September, 1321.
Chaucer, father of English verse, found in Dante his favorite poet.
(To be continued)

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Medieval Grille
in the
ALAMAC HOTEL
Broadway & 71st Street.

Hotel Beresford
Central Park West, 81st-82d Sts.
Attractive Suites
1, 2 & 3 Rooms
Furnished & Unfurnished
Moderate Rentals
Dining Room, 8th Floor. Facing Central Park

Hotel Sevillia
117 West 58th Street
The Restaurant serves Home Cooked Food of finest quality at lowest prices.
Furnished or Unfurnished
2-3 & 4 Room Suites

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Brooklyn's Largest and Most Convenient
Hotel St. George
Clark and Henry Streets
Brooklyn Heights
New York City
Only 4 Minutes from Wall Street
Interborough (7th Avenue) Subway Station in Building
Leases Now Being Made at Most Attractive Rates
Cuisine of the Best
Popular Prices

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY
85th to 86th St., N. Y. City
Between Central Park and Riverside Drive
Subway Station at 86th St. Con.
Elevated Stations—2 Blocks: 86th St. Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel for Transient or Permanent Residence. Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
Furnished and Unfurnished Suites
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths
may be had on yearly basis at a substantial saving.
Also Single and Double Rooms with Bath
$4.00 per day and upwards.
Restaurant of Highest Standard. Service a la Carte.

It's Good
$1.25 DINNER
CAFE BOULEVARD

PLANS TO APPLY THE LITERACY TEST

Evening Schools to Be Used in the Examination of New Voters.

WOMEN SUBJECT TO LAW

Must Apply for Certificates in Their Own Right—List of the Schools Issued.

City School Superintendent O'Shea, in a circular to District Superintendents and the principals of the schools, announces that the evening schools of the city will assist in administering the literacy test for new voters in accordance with Chapter 809 of the State election laws and the regulations of the Board of Regents and requests them to call the attention of teachers and pupils to these points:

All new voters (persons voting for the first time), whether native or foreign-born, who have not graduated from elementary school, must present a certificate of literacy to the Board of Registry on the day of registration. Failure to present such certificate of literacy or evidence of graduation will preclude the applicant from registering and voting. These certificates of literacy will be issued as the result of passing the test prescribed by the Board of Regents.

Ask every pupil in your school to tell his parents, relatives and friends the dates and time of the tests and the location of the nearest centre where they are to be conducted.

The law applies to women as well as men. Women voting for the first time must obtain certificates of literacy in their own right. They will not be allowed to register or to vote (as formerly) on their husband's citizenship papers or certificates of literacy.

Test Schools Designated.

Superintendent O'Shea has designated these evening school centres to give the Regents' literacy test for new voters on Sept. 29 and Oct. 1 from 7 P. M. to 10:30 P. M., on Oct. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 from 7 P. M. to 10:30 P. M. and Saturday, Oct. 11, from 9 A. M. to 12:30 P. M. and from 7 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.:

MANHATTAN.

4. 205 Rivington Street.
16. 208 West Thirteenth Street.
19. 844 East Fourteenth Street.
23. 230 Fifth Street.
27. Forty-second Street east of Third Avenue.
29. Albany and Washington Streets.
32. 357 West Thirty-fifth Street.
40. 310-320 East Twentieth Street.
42. Hester and Ludlow Streets.
53. 317 West Fifty-second Street.
59. 226 East Fifty-seventh Street.
61. 616 East Twelfth Street.
67. 120 West Forty-sixth Street.
70. 212 East Seventy-fifth Street.
71. 188 East Seventh Street.
72. Lexington Avenue and 105th Street.
83. 216 East 110th Street.
89. Lenox Avenue and 134th Street.
93. Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-third Street.
95. West Houston and Clarkson Streets.
96. Avenue A and Eighty-first Street.
103. 119th Street and Madison Avenue.
109. Ninety-ninth Street east of Third Avenue.
115. 536 West 177th Street.
147. Henry and Gouverneur Streets.
157. St. Nicholas Avenue and 127th Street.
160. Rivington and Suffolk Streets.
165. 234 West 109th Street.
169. 553 West 145th Street.

BROOKLYN.

8. Bushwick Avenue and Robinson Street.
9. Tillary, Bridge and Lawrence Streets.
12. Degraw, near Hicks Street.
13. Third Avenue and Schermerhorn Street.
15. Fifteenth Street, near Fourth Avenue.
23. 371 Lafayette Avenue.
26. South Third Street and Driggs Avenue.
60. Belmont Avenue and Berriman Street.
100. East Third Street, Coney Island.
112. Fifteenth Avenue and Seventy-first Street.
122. Irving Avenue and Suydam Street.
126. Meserole Avenue and Lorimer Street.
128. Quincy Street near Stuyvesant Avenue.
130. Fourth Avenue and Fortieth Street.
141. Leonard and McKibben Streets.
144. Howard and St. Mark's Avenues.
147. Bushwick Avenue and Seigel Street.
148. 185 Ellery Street.
150. Backman Street, south of Belmont Avenue.
153. Avenue T and East Twelfth Street.
164. Fourteenth Avenue and Forty-second Street.

BRONX.

1. College Avenue and 146th Street.
6. Tremont and Vyse Avenues.
21. 735 East 225th Street.
39. Longwood Avenue and Kelly Street.
42. Washington Avenue and Claremont Parkway.
43. Brown Place and 155th Street.
60. 169th Street and Lorillard Place.
61. Charlotte Street and Crotona Park East.
80. 157th Street and Third Avenue.

QUEENS.

6. Steinway Avenue, near Patterson Avenue, Long Island City.
7. Van Alst Avenue, near Astoria Avenue, Long Island City.
30. Dinsmore and Namecoke Streets, Far Rockaway.
36. Creek Street, near Grand Street, Maspeth.
53. Catalpa Avenue and Fresh Pond Road, Ridgewood Heights.
90. 108th Street, near Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill.
97. Eighty-fifth Street and Eighty-fifth Drive, Woodhaven.
Flushing High School, Northern Boulevard and Union Street, Flushing.
Jamaica High School Annex, Hillside and Union Avenues, Jamaica.
Newtown High School, Chicago Avenue, Elmhurst.

RICHMOND.

14. Broad and Wright Streets, Stapleton.
20. Heberton Avenue, Port Richmond.
Tottenville High School, Academy Place, Tottenville.

The Regents' Regulations.

ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES—Certificates of literacy shall be issued upon the following evidence of literacy:

To all persons voting for the first time whose educational credentials show that they have successfully completed the work prescribed for the sixth grade of the public schools of the State.

To persons whose credentials show that they have completed the course of study in a day or evening or private or parochial school in this State in reading and writing English.

To persons who successfully pass the prescribed State Regents' tests.

NEW VOTER DEFINED—The State law defines a new voter to be a person who became qualified to vote on or after Jan. 1, 1922, and had not voted previously at a general election in the State of New York. The following classes of persons are "new voters" and must present evidence of literacy to the election inspectors:

All men and women born in the United States or of foreign birth who became qualified to vote in New York State after Jan. 1, 1922.

All persons who have previously voted in other States but who became qualified to vote in New York State for the first time after Jan. 1, 1922.

EXEMPT—Voters of these classes need not show evidence of literacy:

Men both of native and foreign birth who have not voted previously but were qualified to vote before Jan. 1, 1922.

Women both of native and foreign birth who have not voted previously but were qualified to vote before Jan. 1, 1922.

Illiterate men and women who were qualified to vote and who had actually voted in New York State before Jan. 1, 1922.

Civil War veterans who took out their final citizenship papers before Jan. 1, 1922.

Women of foreign birth whose husbands became naturalized before Jan. 1, 1922.

"The administration of these tests," says the Superintendent, "is a great task and responsibility. It may be necessary to call upon volunteers to assist in their supervision. The names of teachers, parents' organizations and other civic-minded persons for whom you can vouch should be sent to Morris E. Siegel, 500 Park Avenue."

MOORS DEMAND SURRENDER

Reject Offer of Evacuation of Shechuan by Garrison.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TANGIER, Sept. 21.—The endeavors of the Spanish authorities at Tetuan to negotiate evacuation of the Spanish garrison and civilians at Shechuan have so far met with no success.

The Moors demand unconditional surrender of the town.

MADRID, Sept. 21.—An official statement issued by the War Office today confirms the capture Saturday by the Spanish forces from the rebellious tribesmen of the town of Gorgues, the pivotal point to Tetuan.

The statement describes the situation of the Spanish garrison at Buharra as "critical" and that of the garrison at Dar Acoba as "delicate."

COURT HAS BUSY DAY.

Magistrate Steers at Coney Island Handles 388 Cases.

Coney Island Court was thronged yesterday morning, 388 offenders appearing before Magistrate Steers for arraignment. The bulk of the offenders, 374, were charged with disorderly conduct by officers of the Special Service Division. They were released after a warning by the Magistrate and the imposition of one dollar fines.

Eleven violators of the Volstead act, picked up among the Saturday night Mardi Gras crowd, also received one dollar fines. The Magistrate ended his busiest day by fining three others accused of having been intoxicated one dollar each.

BRITISH SQUADRON OFF.

Hood, Adelaide and Repulse Leave St. John's on Last Leg of World Tour

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 21.—The Special Service squadron of the British navy composed of the Hood, the Adelaide and the Repulse, sailed from here today to complete their world tour when they assemble off Lizard Point next Sunday.

At the rendezvous the squadron will meet the light cruiser Division which rounded Cape Horn. The united squadron will then proceed to Portsmouth before dispersing.

During their voyage the ships traveled 25,000 miles and received 1,857,935 visitors, of whom nearly 1,000,000 boarded the Hood. The Hood's busiest day was at Melbourne when 35,000 inspected her.

STATE FARM WINS AWARD.

Contributions to Dairy Industry Recognized at International Exhibit.

A "Grand Diploma" for contributions to the dairy industry was awarded to the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at the first International Dairy Exhibition held in Milan in April last, according to a recent communication received by Dr. R. S. Breed, bacteriologist at the station in Geneva, N. Y. The awards, made officially by the Italian Government, have just been made public, and notice of the honor conferred on the local institution conveys the information that the Grand Diploma, the highest prize given, was awarded as a recognition of outstanding contributions of the Geneva station to the dairy industry of the world. The diploma itself has not yet been received, but official and unofficial communications have been received by Dr. Breed announcing the award.

Early last Fall station officials received an invitation from the Italian scientists interested in dairy research to enter an exhibit of the station's publications relating to dairy subjects at the international exhibition, which at that time it was planned to hold in the late Fall. The International Dairy Congress, which was held in this country last October, delayed matters for the Italian workers, however, and the International Dairy Exhibition was not held until April this year.

Responding to the invitation, the station workers got together a collection of some forty publications in which the research work of the station having to do with dairying was reported. These included bulletins on chemical and bacteriological investigations and accounts of experimental work carried on with the station herd. The bulletins had been prepared by prominent members of the staff, including Dr. L. L. Van Slyke, chief of the chemistry division; the late George A. Smith, formerly in charge of the dairy work; Dr. H. A. Harding, at one time station bacteriologist; Dr. R. S. Breed, present chief of the bacteriological division; Dr. G. J. Hucker, associate bacteriologist, and others who have been associated with the station in its dairy work from time to time.

The bulletins were mounted on three panels, each about 2 by 3 feet, in an attractive manner, while the panels were lettered in such a way as to convey to the observer some idea of what the station has done in the form of dairy research.

Professor W. A. Stocking of the Department of Dairy Industry attended this exhibition as a representative of Cornell University, and on his return recently to this country reported that this was a very interesting exhibit. He said that the finest exhibit of all was that of the Italian cheese made in the Po Valley districts of North Italy.

DANCERS PAY PIPER $5,000,000 A YEAR

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

day on both Saturday and Sunday nights. In order to make a fair living, say $20 per week, a girl must dance 400 dances a week or about 70 dances an evening."

"Hostesses" and Cabarets.

The dancing and the moral atmosphere in some of the cabarets are described almost as unfavorably. Of the "cabaret hostesses" the report says:

"The cabarets hire 'hostesses,' whose duty it is to see that the stranger has a good time. The hostess may do one of two things. She may make it a part of her duty to see that strangers do not meet the 'wrong sort' of people; i. e., confidence men, gamblers, &c., or she may herself introduce such representatives of the underworld to patrons with wealth and position, and the latter may be subsequently fleeced and later blackmailed; the hostess sharing in the rake-off."

In the supposedly certain restaurant cabarets are described as follows:

"They draw a clientele from a large social radius. These places are primarily ones in which young people can let down the bars which restrict them in the environments in which they usually move; here they can make indiscriminate love, can smoke cigarettes and absorb bootleg. They can collect fraternity pins and telephone numbers. They dote on giving wrong names when asked. The girls include school girls, college girls, stenographers, secretaries, models, store clerks and so on down. Among the men are college boys, prep school boys, service men, Annapolis and West Pointers, artists, 'bums,' 'pugs' and others of that ilk. One occasionally sees what look to be church deacons from up-State in town 'on business.'"

The formation of a volunteer citizens' committee to work permanently for the improvement of moral conditions in dance halls is one of the specific recommendations. The Department of Licenses fails to exercise the authority entrusted to it and the Police Department is crippled by the split jurisdiction, according to the report, which says:

"The committee should be permanent. Sporadic investigations with the resultant publicity are of little avail in a problem as complicated as that of the commercial dance hall. Publicity often serves as so much advertising for objectionable places. It certainly proved to be such in the Greenwich Village restaurants. Publicity is often followed by temporary 'clean-ups,' which last as long as the public is interested, and when attention is relaxed proprietors revert to the former standards. Such social effort is so much waste."

One of the specific recommendations is the elimination of "slow pass." The report comments: "This tempo in itself is the cause of most of the sensual and freakish dancing."

CHICAGO SWELTERS AND THEN SHIVERS

Temperature Drops From 90 to 59 Degrees in Less Than Six Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Chicago went from the parks and beaches at noon today into woolen blankets and comforters at night, as one of the most unusual temperature drops in Illinois weather history took place.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the city sweltered in a humid atmosphere registering 90 degrees. By 8:30 o'clock the mercury had fallen to 59 degrees, with prospects of dropping to 50 before morning.

Several thousand persons went swimming at Chicago beaches during the day, although they were driven into shelter by a thunder shower at 4:40 o'clock, which lasted half an hour and registered a .37-inch precipitation.

One man was overcome by the heat today but will recover.

DROWNS AS SLOOP CAPSIZES

Captain Lost, but Man Trapped in the Cabin Is Saved.

Buffeted by a heavy sea about 500 feet from shore near Sandy Hook, the auxiliary sloop Dawn capsized early yesterday morning with two men, Joseph Olafsen and Oscar Olsen, in her cabin, and Olsen's brother George on deck. As the sloop half righted itself George managed to cling to a stanchion and save himself, while Oscar, in the cabin, found himself in water up to his neck. Olafsen, the captain and leader of the little fishing expedition, was gone. He is believed to have been caught under the boat and drowned.

At daylight George Olsen, finding himself only a hundred yards from land, swam to the New Jersey coast and walked four miles to the Spermaceti life-saving station, where he notified Captain Downs that one or both of his companions might still be in the sloop.

Captain Downs hurried his crew to the spot to find that the Dawn had almost washed ashore. She was dragged up and righted. George Olsen, none the worse for two or three hours' imprisonment, was helped from the cabin, but there was no trace of Olafsen, and hope for him was abandoned.

The Olsen brothers, after hot coffee and a rubdown, were able to return to their homes in Brooklyn.

WILL BAR SILK DRESSES.

Michigan School to Stop Competition in Clothes Among Students.

Special to The New York Times.

MENOMINEE, Mich., Sept. 21.—The Menominee County Agricultural School opens Monday, Sept. 29, and all girl students who enroll will be encouraged to wear plain "middy" and skirt as a school costume. Students will be allowed to wear dresses made from inexpensive materials, but silk dresses for every day school wear will be forbidden.

"Several girls have dropped out of school because their parents could not afford to purchase the quality of clothing worn by others," says Superintendent Kepler. "Each year the girls go a little further in trying to outclass each other in this respect. While we do not wish to destroy individuality on the part of the girls, we do believe that the school is a place for work and not a dress affair."

LAUNCH TOWED TO SAFETY.

Rescued Drifting to Sea and Brought into Gravesend Bay.

Marine police patrol boats and Coast Guard cutters searched several hours last night for the Gnat, a 35-foot cruiser, reported missing by Commodore Barton of the Tamaqua Yacht Club at Sheepshead Bay, who expressed fear that the motor boat might have become crippled. The cruiser was found in the marine basin at Gravesend Bay, whither it had been towed to safety after being buffeted about by the waves which were carrying it out to sea.

The Gnat had been scheduled to take part in races for cruisers conducted by the club yesterday afternoon, but long after the other contestants in the race had reported, the Gnat had not returned to the clubhouse.

Commodore Barton notified Sergeant Lee, in command of the Marine Division of the Manhattan police, who sent out several police patrol boats, and also notified the Coast Guard officials, who likewise sent craft in search of the missing cruiser. Several of the privately owned launches and motor boats of the club sided in the search. There were three men aboard the motor boat.

MEMORIAL HALL SEEKS LUNCH ROOM DINERS

Bids for Harvard Trade With Waitresses, Tablecloths and New Armchairs.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 21.—Memorial Hall, for fifty years an eating place for Harvard students conducted by the university, will enter into competition with the many public lunch rooms that have grown up around the college when it opens its doors tomorrow.

Patronage during the last few years has declined sharply. White tablecloths will cover the long wooden tables and comfortable armchairs will replace the old stiff-backed chairs. White waitresses will replace the negro servants of the past.

Another concession to custom will be the admission of women guests. Formerly students were only allowed to bring women guests to a small room with the capacity of but a half-dozen tables.

MORE RADIOS ON FARMS.

Number Nearly Trebled in a Year, It is Estimated.

An increase of the use of radios on farms during the last year is shown in a special survey made by the United States Department of Agriculture. It is estimated that there are now more than 370,000 radio sets in use on farms as compared with 145,000 a year ago.

The survey was made among county agricultural agents. Reports from 535 county agents placed the aggregate number of radio sets in their counties at 108,710, or an average of 130 sets per county. Projecting the average of 130 per county for all of the 2,850 agricultural counties in the United States yields an estimate of 370,500 radio sets in use on farms throughout the country as a whole, compared with a similar estimate of 145,350 a year ago.

The radio market news service by the Department of Agriculture, it is said, has been developed rapidly during the last three years until now it is possible for farmers in practically all parts of the country to receive daily market quotations and reports on agricultural conditions.

HOPE FOR NEW TRIAL NOW CHEERS GRANT

Reprieve From Noose Gives Chicago Youth Chance for Pardon, He Thinks.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Hope not only of commutation of his death sentence to life imprisonment but that he might even be able to win a new trial or perhaps a full pardon, filled the thoughts of Bernard Grant, the youth convicted of being one of the slayers of Policeman Ralph Souders today.

It was the most pleasant Sabbath that Grant has spent in many months, for on Saturday Governor Small announced a reprieve for him until Jan. 17. He was to have been hanged on Oct. 17.

"It's not such a bad old world, after all," said Grant as he smoked a cigarette in his cell in the county jail and looked over the Sunday papers.

"Looked for a while as if I was a goner," he continued. "Then this Loeb-Leopold decision came along, and right away things got better."

Thomas E. Swanson, Grant's counsel, says he will make every possible effort during the ninety days' reprieve to gather evidence in Grant's favor for presentation before the Governor.

"Grant didn't commit that murder, I'm sure of that," Swanson declared.

Walter Krauser, accused with Grant, and whose case is now before the State Supreme Court for review, recently asserted that Grant was not his confederate in the attempted robbery of a South Side tea store during which the policeman was shot to death.

"I'm willing to go to Springfield if they'll let me and tell Governor Small that," said Krauser. "I don't want to see this fellow hanged for something he didn't do."

Krauser's main hope of escaping the gallows is his plea that Souders in a fight between them for possession of a revolver was accidentally shot.

Several individual members of the American Legion have announced their readiness to aid Grant in any way possible, but the organization, contrary to some reports, has not officially entered the fight to save the youth's life.

SOUGHT LIQUOR IN COFFIN.

Undertaker Sues Yonkers Police for Disturbing Body in Hearse.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Justice Rhodes, in Supreme Court yesterday, granted the motion of Assistant Corporation Counsel Broderick of Yonkers for a change of venue from Chenango to Westchester County of the trial of an action brought by William Breese, an undertaker, or Norwich, against Ambrose S. Havey, John McCormack, William Comey and Edward O'Connor, policemen, of Yonkers, for $2,000 damages for disturbing a body being taken from New York to Norwich.

The complainant alleges that he was transferring a body in a hearse and halted at an apartment in Yonkers to have a meal with friends, leaving the hearse and body in front of the apartment. When he returned the hearse was gone, and at the police station he found the coffin had been opened and searched.

The policemen said they had received information that liquor was being transported from New York to Binghamton in coffins and, supposing the hearse had been abandoned, they took it to the police station, called an undertaker, and made the search, but were careful not to disturb the body.

Justice Rhodes ruled that actions against a city must be tried in the county in which the city is located.

MERIDIAN MARKERS PLACED.

Magnetic Monuments Indicate a True North for Surveyors.

The work of checking over, replacing and re-establishing the magnetic meridian markers placed several years ago at every county seat in North Carolina has thus far been about three-fourths completed, according to a statement issued by the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey. Ensign John A. McCormick, U. S. N., in charge of relocating the markers, began his tour of the counties in April of this year.

These markers were established originally by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in cooperation with the North Carolina Survey, which is aiding in the present tour to bring them back to the point of their original efficiency. In some cases, through ignorance of their purpose and in others on account of street improvements or construction which necessarily interfered with them, a large number of the markers had either been removed or destroyed, or rendered useless.

Their use as magnetic monuments is the determination of the needle of the compass for a true north, fixed points by which all surveyors in the several counties are supposed, and indeed, required by law, to adjust and correct their instruments at least once each year. By an act of the General Assembly of the State it is made compulsory for every surveyor to test his needle and chain by the monuments in his county, making return of the tests under oath to the Register of Deeds. The defacement, removal or destruction of the markers is punishable as a misdemeanor.

"How important it is that these monuments be used," says the North Carolina Survey, "is shown by the fact that there are few places on the earth's surface from which the magnetic needle points due north. Where it does point due north at any particular time it will not long remain there. In the United States the needle changes its relationship to be true north from 21 degrees west of north in the eastern part of Maine, to 23 degrees east of north in the extreme northwestern part of the State of Washington. In North Carolina the needle changes direction from 4 degrees west of north in the extreme eastern part of the State to 2 degrees east of north in the extreme western region.

"In addition, there is what is called the 'secular' variation of the magnetic declination—that is, the needle does not have the same direction at the same place year after year, but changes direction with the lapse of time. The variation is called secular for the reason that it may require several hundred years for the needle to return to the approximate position it occupied at some previous time. In central North Carolina a surveyor starting from a corner used in 1860 and retracing in 1900 a line one mile long, according to the original compass bearing, would have found the corner at the other end of the line shifted 399 feet from its original position."

Today's Radio Program

SEPT. 22, 1924.
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time.)
Numerals after names of stations show wave length in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

4:00 P. M.—Marie Oplinger, soprano; Adolph Oplinger, piano.
4:30 P. M.—United Synagogue of America women's program.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:30 P. M.—Edythe Magee, contralto.
7:45 P. M.—Wellington Lee, piano.
8:05 P. M.—Edythe Magee, contralto.
8:15 P. M.—"Dawn of the Great Radio Age," by E. R. Hass.
8:25 P. M.—Edythe Magee, contralto.
8:30 P. M.—United States Navy Band.
9:00 P. M.—Gypsy String Ensemble.
10:00-10:20 P. M.—"The American Government," by F. T. Haskin.

WNYC, NEW YORK—526.

7:30 P. M.—Police alarms.
7:35 P. M.—Hotel Roosevelt opening ceremonies; Bernie's Orchestra.
10:30 P. M.—Police alarms.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

10:00 A. M.—Daily menu, by Mrs. J. Heath.
10:30 A. M.—"Household Equipment," by Ethel Payser.
10:55 A. M.—Talk by Bertha Baldwin.
11:00 A. M.—Fashion talk.
1:00 P. M.—Hotel Ambassador Trio.
4:30 P. M.—Royal Terrace Orchestra.
5:30 P. M.—Farm reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:00 P. M.—Wright and Bessinger, songs.
7:30 P. M.—Roosevelt Hotel Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Financial review.
8:10 P. M.—Roosevelt Hotel Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—"Philosophy of Nutrition," by A. W. McCann.
9:00 P. M.—"The Wild Ram," by Harold MacCracken.
9:30 P. M.—Piedmont Trio.
10:45 P. M.—Club Deauville Orchestra.

WBBR, NEW YORK—273.

8:00 P. M.—Fred Tvarozchk, tenor; news.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

2:15-3:15 P. M.—Gus Ackerman, piano; Larry Small, songs; Vincent Daniels, piano; Lillian Hamel, soprano.
5:45 P. M.—Children's talks.
6:00 P. M.—Kinsman Trio, songs.
4:30 P. M.—"Probation Officer's Problems," by Mabel Sprague.
4:45 P. M.—"High Points of Life," by Mrs. M. Aitken.
5:00 P. M.—Georgia Five Orchestra.
6:30-7:00 P. M.—Olcott Vail, violin.
7:00-7:20 P. M.—Alumac Orchestra.
7:20 P. M.—"Adventures of the Sea and Richelieu Pearle," by Rudolph Forter.
7:30 P. M.—"Good-night, Children," by Elizabeth Jones.
7:45 P. M.—"Chats of Screen Life," by E. S. Collins.
8:00 P. M.—Roseland Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—"Permanent Waving," by H. W. Carlough.
8:45 P. M.—Elias Cohen, violin; Ruben Kroll, piano.
9:00 P. M.—Boys' period.
9:15 P. M.—Doris Schroeder, contralto; Ida Miller, piano.
9:30 P. M.—Crystal Palace Orchestra.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Shack's Orchestra.
12:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Midnight show.

WFBH, NEW YORK—273.

11:00 A. M.—West Side Ladies' Trio.
11:30 A. M.—"Short Circuit," by Don Sherr.
11:45 A. M.-1:00 P. M.—Sweatman's Orchestra.
2:00-2:30 P. M.—Albert Hauser, piano; R. Walker, tenor.
2:30 P. M.—Hostess Tea Table Talks, Mary Ellis Ford.
5:00-6:00 P. M.—Brenda Bond, soprano; Niles and Shudell, songs; Jack Hartley, songs; Norma Watson, soprano; Leonard Cooke, readings; Helen Dettrich, piano; Gerald Rudy, flute; Jack Niles, readings; Ida Fehleisen and Ann Dedrick, songs.
6:00 P. M.—Sport talks.
8:15 P. M.—Hotel Majestic Orchestra.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

7:00 A. M.—Gym class.
2:30 P. M.—Popular program.
3:00 P. M.—"Accounting as a Career," by A. B. Manning.
3:15 P. M.—"My Prized Job," by Edwina MacDonald.
3:30 P. M.—Rose O'Neil, songs.
3:45 P. M.—"Beauty," by Bessie Talbot.
6:15 P. M.—Elite Orchestra.
7:15 P. M.—Sports resume.
8:00 P. M.—Maurice Cowan, cantor.
8:15 P. M.—"Value of Vacation," by Rabbi J. S. Foster.
8:30 P. M.—Maurice Cowan, cantor.
8:45 P. M.—"The Commuter's Problem," by D. D. Garber.
9:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
9:30 P. M.—"Reduction by Swimming," by F. E. Dalton.
9:45 P. M.—"Reminiscences of Africa," by James Kenneck.
10:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
10:30 P. M.—Pikes O'Hara, tenor.
10:45 P. M.—Carolinians Orchestra.

WAHG, NEWARK—360.

11:00 A. M.—Music.
11:30 A. M.—Market prices.
11:50 A. M.—Amateur radio news.
11:45 A. M.—Music.
2:00 P. M.—V. Wilbur, baritone.
2:30 P. M.—Music.
3:45 P. M.—E. McWalters, tenor.
5:00 P. M.—Music.
6:15 P. M.—Adelle Grabegres, soprano; E. Eilers, violin; Pinkert, piano.
8:00 P. M.—Surprise program.
10:00 P. M.—Sterling Orchestra.

WHAR, ATLANTIC CITY—278.

2:00 P. M.—Seaside Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Talk.
8:00 P. M.—Seaside Orchestra.

WDAH, PHILADELPHIA—395.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ; orchestra; songs.
3:00-5:00 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
4:30 P. M.—Studio recital.
5:00 P. M.—Educational talks.
5:45 P. M.—Sport results.
7:30 P. M.—Dream Daddy.
7:45 P. M.—Farm talk.
8:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Artist recital.
9:30 P. M.—Movie review by J. A. Nassau.
9:30 P. M.—Stanley Theatre featured.
10:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra; "Vaudeville."

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:00 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
1:45 P. M.—Organ; cornet; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Orchestra; sport results; police reports.
8:30 P. M.—Helen Diario, soprano; Harry Fulton, piano.
9:10 P. M.—Rapee Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
10:30 P. M.—Adelphia Orchestra.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather.
11:03 P. M.—Adelphia Orchestra.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—590.

1:30 P. M.—Weather forecast.
3:00 P. M.—Artist recital.
6:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:01 P. M.—Dinner dance music.
6:45 P. M.—Market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; roll-call.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

10:15 A. M.—Market reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural reports.
3:00 P. M.—Chicago grain market closing prices.
3:05 P. M.—George Boyle, piano; Frank Gestelon, violin; talk, "The Curtis Institute," by Grace Spafford.
6:30 P. M.—Orchestra; sports results.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—306.

10:00 A. M.—Housewives' program.
1:00 P. M.—Studio program.
3:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
3:05 P. M.—Woodlawn Violin Orchestra; quartet.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather and market reports.
5:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; market reports; talk; Industrial Conference Board news; talks for voters.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—WBZ Trio; W. A. Baldwin, baritone.
8:30 P. M.—McBeelley's Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Irene Crane, soprano; Ruth Paley, contralto; S. Humphrey, baritone; F. Portia, tenor.
10:53 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.

WMAF, SOUTH DARTMOUTH, MASS.—365.

6:00-10:20 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

WDBH, WORCESTER, MASS.—298.

11:30 A. M.—Music.
12:00 M.—Weather reports.
4:00 P. M.—Music.
4:30 P. M.—Market reports.
8:00 P. M.—Music.

WNAC, BOSTON—278.

10:35 A. M.—Women's Club Talks.
1:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Copley Plaza Trio.
6:00 P. M.—Dinner dance.
8:00 P. M.—Concert.

WHAZ, TROY—380.

10:00 P. M.—Edna Tretter, soprano; P. A. Rogers, baritone; R. Tweedy, piano; talk, "Care of Baby Fish," by Dr. Emelie Moore.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:50 P. M.—Lettuce report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Music; talk, "Farming the Nursery Windows."
6:00 P. M.—Stock reports; news; baseball scores.
6:40 P. M.—Baseball results.
6:45 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market report.
12:05 P. M.—Dinner music.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
7:30 P. M.—News; baseball scores; market reports.
8:40-9:00 P. M.—Popular songs.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; address.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Supper music.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

4:00 P. M.—Fashion development.
4:10 P. M.—Song recital.
4:25 P. M.—Current topics.
4:35 P. M.—Piano recital.
5:00 P. M.—Song recital.
5:10 P. M.—Book review.
6:15 P. M.—Instruction in code.
7:00 P. M.—Stories for children.

WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.

8:10 P. M.—Baseball results.
8:15-10:30 P. M.—Same as WEAF.
10:30-11:00 P. M.—Dorothy Wallamer, soprano; Sue Hess, soprano; J. Marville, baritone; E. S. Hardell, tenor; L. F. Freund, baritone.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—283.

4:30-5:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:05 P. M.—Weather forecast.
8:00-8:30 P. M.—Eastman Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

10:45 A. M.—Market reports.
11:15 A. M.—Band Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather and market reports.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores by innings.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Talk.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; talk, "Your Personality," by Dr. J. L. Ewers.
8:40 P. M.—Market reports.
9:00 P. M.—Orchestra; Alma Tramontin, soprano; Hilda Seakamp, piano.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report; baseball scores.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.

7:30 P. M.—William Penn Hotel Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Bedtime Story.
8:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Music.
10:00 P. M.—Concert.

KQV, PITTSBURGH—476.

8:00-9:30 P. M.—Music; news; weather report.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Music.

CKAC, MONTREAL—425.

1:45 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Weather; stock reports.

CNRO, OTTAWA—435.

8:00 P. M.—Orchestra; address.

WSAI, CINCINNATI—309.

11:00 P. M.—Royal Garden Orchestra.

WLW, CINCINNATI—423.

9:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
9:45 P. M.—Orchestra; quartet.

WTAM, CLEVELAND—390.

7:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.
9:00-11:00 P. M.—Musical Magpies.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.

8:00 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra; T. S. Perry, tenor.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

9:00-11:00 P. M.—Concert.
8:00 P. M.—Music.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—400.

7:00 P. M.—Standard time announcement.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.

7:55 P. M.—Bedtime story; news every half hour.

WLS, CHICAGO—345.

2:30-3:00 P. M.—Music; weather report; agricultural news.

WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.

5:00 P. M.—Sport results.
7:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
9:30 P. M.—La Salle Orchestra.

WCBD, ZION, ILL.—345.

9:00 P. M.—Ladies' Chorus; string quartet; vocal and instrumental solos; reading.

WTAS, ELGIN, ILL.—286.

8:30 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

10:00-11:00 P. M.—Quartet.
12:45 A. M.—Turner's Orchestra.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

3:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
9:00 P. M.—Ramblers' Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—540.

8:15 P. M.—State Theatre vaudeville.
11:00 P. M.—Missouri Theatre program.

WMC, MEMPHIS—500.

10:20 P. M.—Gayoso Orchestra.

WOS, JEFFERSON CITY—441.

10:00 P. M.—Address; music.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

7:50 P. M.—Weather, road, market reports; time signals.
8:00-10:00 P. M.—Piano lesson; business talks; stories; dance orchestra.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Play.
1:45 P. M.—Nighthawk Frolic.

WOAW, OMAHA—526.

8:00 P. M.—Plaster.
8:30 P. M.—Weather, road, market reports.
11:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; readings; talk.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.

10:30-11:30 P. M.—Mozart Choral Club.

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.

9:30-10:30 P. M.—Majestic Theatre program.
11:30 P. M.-12:15 A. M.—Music.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—440.

12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Dance orchestra.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Studio concert.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Zoosanne Grove Orchestra.

KPO, SAN FRANCISCO—422.

12:00 P. M.-1:00

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 22, 1924.

THE GOVERNOR TO RUN AGAIN.

When the sun rises it puts out the stars. The clear understanding that Governor SMITH will accept a renomination this week has instantly extinguished all minor Democratic candidacies. Mayor HYLAN has discovered that he does not wish to be Governor. He finds himself so tied up with the city's business that he cannot even go to the Democratic Convention. This curt ending of a supposed ambition will make his admirers wonder whatever his "boom" was begun for if so soon it was to be done for. Started by the Mayor himself, on the way home from the Hearstian Enchanted Hill in California, it was all along suspected of being bound up with a settled animosity toward Governor SMITH. If the Hylan trial balloon was sent out to test public sentiment as respects the Governor, it certainly fell to the earth in ridiculous collapse.

It is probable that this incipient and futile plotting against him did not enter largely into the Governor's decision to reconsider his personal unwillingness to stand for a third term at Albany. He had successfully despised the Catilinian swords two years ago, and did not need to bother himself about them now. Evidently what he has done is to yield his strong private inclination to the appeals and demands of his political friends and his party. It seems that they put the case to him as a public duty, all things considered, and he was unable to break down their arguments. He will again offer his services to the State which pays its Governor so niggardly a salary that another election will mean to Mr. SMITH and his family a heavy pecuniary sacrifice. But he has finally concluded that he must not let that stand in the way of loyally doing all he can for his associates and for his party.

The assured nomination of Governor SMITH will force a revision of the calculations of the Republicans. In this State they must realize that they will have a formidable contest on their hands. They can find no evidence that the great popularity of the Governor, convertible into votes, has diminished. It should be heightened, rather than lessened, by the injection of national politics into the State campaign. Governor SMITH emerged from the Democratic National Convention in June stronger than ever with his party in New York, and in a position to seize with telling effect upon one of the issues which is weakening and distracting his political opponents. Such ostracism as the Ku Klux Klan, with the sneaking connivance of many Republican leaders, proposes on the score of religious creed, certainly reaches its acme of shrieking absurdity in the person of ALFRED SMITH. If he is not a good American and a man fit to hold high office, where can one be found? Without a doubt the State Democratic Convention will be as explicit and challenging in denouncing the Klan and all its works as the Massachusetts Democrats were on Saturday. It may even parallel the action of the Massachusetts Democrats who, after asserting that the Ku Klux Klan is a menace to the peace and security of the country, pointed an accusing finger:

> Yet we are confronted with the spectacle of the President of the United States, the leader of the Republican Party, afraid to raise his voice against a society of masked men who are striking at the constitutional guarantees of liberty and religious freedom and who will, if not checked and dispersed, prove deep disunion and disorder.

As Governor of New York, the people know Mr. SMITH to have the most comprehensive and minute grasp of all their affairs ever possessed by an occupant of the Executive Mansion at Albany. He has shown, moreover, the highest ideals of public service; has striven for great reforms, without partisan bias, in the methods of conducting the business of the State; has won the applause and support of many Republicans for the measures which he has advocated for the good of dwellers in the city and in the country alike. Governor SMITH will be himself all the platform that he needs. It will not be necessary for him to concern himself deeply about his own campaign. He may with a free mind adhere to the schedule of speaking in behalf of Mr. DAVIS and the national ticket in other States, to which he had already agreed. The voters of New York will require no addresses or appeals from Governor SMITH. They know him for what he is, and for what he can do in their interest. His very nomination will put the Republicans to their trumps—though they had thought that they could safely play some of the smallest cards in their pack.

JOY IN KANSAS.

Mr. WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE has been nominated by petition as an independent candidate for Governor of Kansas. Another good anti-Kukluxer has been named for Lieutenant Governor. Mr. WHITE is still conservative in one respect. He isn't yet independent of the notion that Friday is unlucky, or else he wouldn't file his petitions on that day out of tenderness to the superstition of his followers. So Saturday was the official birthday of the White Party. He begins his campaign today. He will get a great deal of fun out of it. It is to be hoped that he will get Republican anti-Klan votes enough to re-elect Governor DAVIS. The Kansas Democrats condemned the Klan specifically and by name; yet Mr. WHITE cannot abide Governor DAVIS, to whom he prefers "BEN" PAULEN, the Republican nominee whom he is now trying to beat.

The Oberlin Times says that Mr. WHITE

> hasn't voted the Republican ticket in years, and since he doesn't subscribe to that faith we can't see that it's any of his business whom they choose. WHITE left the party several years ago, and if he ever returned to the fold we failed to notice the announcement. If he wants an independent candidate for Governor so bloomin' bad, why doesn't he pull off his shoes and wade right in—the water is fine, so we are told—and it might enable Old BILL to get a glimpse of himself as others see him.

This is the meaty dialect of the Kaw, genuine Sunflower speech. Who doesn't love it? Old BILL has waded in. There will be great splashing and struggling before he comes to shore. He is prepared to enjoy himself to the top of his bent, nor will he deny the readers of his Emporia Gazette their share in the sport. It has been "and reading recently," he says in its leading editorial, "for those who live in "the doleful days of this wonderful "year. So to cheer them up we print "below a festive swipe from our flour-"sack contemporary, The Great Bend "Tribune":

Probably the funniest man in Kansas is W. A. WHITE. He has been given the stage temporarily and WILLIAM is doing his stuff—we'll say he is! And it is a pity, too, for one that gets wheezy from too much exertion. Still, a fearful dread haunts every one that craves and courts the spotlight—that awful realisation that the hook is coming. WILLIAM's predicament is pathetic. He doesn't dare stop his jazzin' around for fear that he may fade from the picture, and he doesn't know what minute he will get the hook. That's the rub. And the wheezing grows faster and more audible. BILL's act is about over.

BILL's act has just begun. It will be rich in "festive swipes," equally relished by the Emporia gazetteer whether he gives or takes them. O Kansas, thou bringest all things; and, best of all, a language that burns, exhilarates, swats—that more than takes the place of strong drink.

ELIMINATING THE HYPHEN.

In the desire to heal the wounded sensibilities of the German element in this country because of the World War all will join. Owing to the natural conditions of war-time psychology, many persons of German origin underwent grave moral difficulties in 1917 and 1918. That most of them overcame these bravely may be seen in the obvious devotion to the cause of the United States shown by the great body of Americans of German extraction. Their natural sympathy for the land of their fathers and cousins was subordinated to their loyalty to the land of their adoption.

In the reaction from the uncomfortable war days, however, there is an element of tragedy to be found in the unfortunate manner adopted by numerous persons professing to speak for the German element in our citizenship. By their very attitude they serve to reopen the wounds which they wish to see healed. In so doing they are exposing the great mass of Americans of German origin to serious misunderstanding and are furnishing ammunition to the anti-Germans. Their activities show clearly that they are thinking of the Fatherland first and foremost, and are seeking to inject the special interests of Germany and of "Deutschtum" into American politics. Bad as this is for America, it is just as bad for Germany, and perhaps worst of all for Americans proud of their German descent. There is no room for race in American politics. No one questions the right of any American individual or group, regardless of racial origin, to vote for any candidate or party. But when groups are formed and votes for candidates are sought on racial lines alone, those who participate cannot expect anything but condemnation from the unhyphenated Americans. Not even the disagreement reported in the ranks of the Steuben Society about supporting LA FOLLETTE for President minimizes the fact that the leaders in that movement have sought to throw the support of the German element to him because they think he would make a good President for Germany. That he might or might not make a good President for these United States is to them apparently secondary. The implication that they speak for six million Germans in this country is an unwarranted reflection upon the loyalty of a large part of the population of the United States.

Nor does the method in which some of the German language papers have dealt with the latest decisions on the Lusitania claims help the cause of harmony. Contrary to the facts, the decision denying the claims of the insurance companies against Germany was twisted by them to imply that Germany had been exonerated of responsibility for torpedoing the Lusitania. It stands to reason that such an interpretation, aside from being remote from the truth and in contradiction with Germany's own admission of guilt, merely serves to revivify all the bitter animosities aroused by that barbarous act. Few incidents in the entire war produced such a deep impression on the American people. The last thing that those who wish to regain good-will for Germany and the German element should do is to raise again the sophistries brought up at the time to excuse that wanton crime.

Great as is the natural desire of the German element in this country to help the Fatherland, it must realize that the injection of racial issues into American politics not only defeats this objective, but serves to keep alive resentment. Neither by airing old grievances nor by seeking new ones can they wipe out the past. The best way to heal old wounds is to forget them.

ALLEN STREET.

Allen Street is one of the forgotten streets down on the east side that cross Grand Street, once the "centre of the fashionable world" of this city. None of the "Grand Street Boys," in opening their uptown clubhouse last Saturday night and recalling memories of boyhood days in that part of the city, boasted of an Allen Street origin. Pike and Henry and Oliver have given to the city and State political, educational and judicial leaders. But if any one of them was born in Allen Street, now become officially the "plague spot," he failed to mention it. Fortunately, the Borough President has not forgotten the street. He has brought it into the consciousness of City Hall at least by asking for $7,500,000 for its widening and beautifying.

If any citizen doubts the wisdom of this plan, he has but to walk the redolent, cluttered, dirty, gloomy length of Allen Street from East Houston Street down to Division Street. And if he has any responsibility for the condition of his city, he will urge that the widening and cleansing and improving be done as quickly as possible. Whether the street should be widened to the east or to the west may be rightfully debated. That it should be widened in one direction or the other is beyond question. The synagogues on the east side could not be more helpful to their own people than by making this temporary sacrifice for the renovation of the whole community.

It was urged that funds are needed for subways, but even that need cannot excuse the longer neglect of this wretched street, which has given up so much in providing the present transit facilities. The elevated structure practically fills the street and so darkens it that the lower floors and basements are without sun. Even in the brightest days, says one who knows the street year in and year out, the sunshine fails to penetrate the narrow, congested and dirty thoroughfare. Thoroughfare it can hardly be called, for the elevated posts have narrowed it to the appearance of an alley. An aerial map of the city, published a year or two ago, shows it as a black streak without the slightest margin of white. First Avenue narrows into it as into the tube of a funnel, and at the other end it comes up against the middle of a block, with streets leading at an angle to right and left, but to nowhere in particular.

The proposed widening of the street, with marginal park spaces, will not only clean up this "plague spot," but show the people in that part of the city that it is not abandoned. It will also open a new "traffic artery" from one end of the island of Manhattan to the other. For the plan is not only to make the street as wide as the avenue into which it is to lead at the north, but to cut through at the south to East Broadway and so give a continuous avenue from lower Broadway up to the Bronx. This will be, temporarily, an expensive undertaking, but eventually, by reason of better ments and the increased revenues for the redeemed area, the city will doubtless recover all that it advances to make this new "highway" possible.

Borough President MILLER deserves credit for developing this plan. It is such a policy in contrast with that of trespassing upon spaces which have already been retained for park purposes, that will make this city a more habitable and attractive place to live in and a more convenient place to get about in. Perhaps the City Administration will find here a site for its much-talked-of Art Centre, convenient to millions who need it quite as much as the people further up town, who have already their two great museums, their universities and their City College.

THE RIGHT TO RISE.

At last the people, wandering in darkness, see a great light. Mr. WILLIAM MORGAN BUTLER of New Bedford illuminates the country from Chicago. What is this campaign about? What is the issue of issues, the prime, cardinal, sole issue? Behold it:

> The right to aspire, to rise, is a precious heritage, one of the most precious transmitted to us by the fathers. The Republican Party stands today, as always, for the safeguarding of that right. This is what the people know.

And knowing, dare maintain. Hence the unlversal, spontaneous sentiment for COOLIDGE and DAWES, "found "everywhere—in the cities, in the "country, in street cars and auto "cars, among all groups of people "without exception and without dis-"tinction" except, apparently, on the elevated and in the subway, forgotten in Mr. BUTLER's conspectus. He is much too modest in pretending that this collective rising for the threatened right to rise "has not "come by reason of the activities of "myself or my associates as mem-"bers of a political organization." It must have come, if it has come, from him and them. The people don't yet know who or what threatens their right to aspire, to rise; but they do know from Mr. BUTLER that somebody is trying to steal their precious heritage, and they know of their own knowledge how averse the Republican Party is to stealing.

If anybody seeks to deprive the American people of this precious heritage, hoot him down! Mr. BUTLER says of his campaign that it has been "without bunkombe." No doubt there is a spontaneous general sentiment to that effect. At any rate, there is a grown and growing feeling that Mr. BUTLER is one of the most tactful, judicious, shrewd, persuasive, subtle and successful political managers the country has ever seen. His sagacity and his reticence are a precious inheritance from his old master and model, WINTHROP MURRAY CRANE.

THE PICTURE AND THE SLOGAN.

Last week died a man whose face was as familiar to Americans of the pre-World War generation as that of any man in public life and probably came home to them more intimately. When we think of the thousands of small country newspapers which find the cost of illustrations, either photo-engraving or line-cut, virtually prohibitive, it is not impossible that more frequently than the picture of THEODORE ROOSEVELT or WOODROW WILSON they have printed the picture of the late W. L. DOUGLAS of Brockton, Mass. That picture appeared in inseparable connection with the famous pre-war $3 shoe. It was probably as celebrated an American trade-mark as any. The Douglas features attained the ultimate verdict of fame by passing into the standard diet of vaudeville. It became a part of what HENRY JAMES would have called the American scene.

The picture as an element in advertising is more popular than ever. Paid publicity has enlisted the services of excellent artists. But the presentment of a real personality has declined from the days of W. L. DOUGLAS, of the Smith Brothers who presumably were real at some time, of the Sandows and Swobodas whose magnificent muscularity in the color pages of the magazine advertising sections has now been replaced by abstractions, male or female. Of actual persons who once paid their way into a vast popular acquaintance with their faces the majority were, oddly enough, men. As against DOUGLAS of the shoe, GILLETTE of the razor and SOUSA of the higher arts, one can think only of Lydia Pinkham; and she was for many years a myth. The later pictorial tendency in advertising has been to types, like the forceful business man laying down the law with an index finger protruding out of the page, or to plain fictions. The generation of Phoebe Snow who found life so likable on the road of anthracite and of Sunny Jim of the breakfast foods has persisted in the Burley smoking philosophers, the chubby baby cheeks that thrive on canned soups, and the delightful non-Nordic twins who do the housewife's heavy scrubbing for her.

This tendency toward an abstract pictorial art in advertising has been accompanied by an extraordinary development of the abstract idea as embodied in the slogan. It began long ago with the mere matter of fact statement that it floats or that children cry for it. It has been consciously developed with all the resources of epithet, epigram and gnomic utterance. We have reached the point where prizes are offered, not so much for posters or emblems of a cause, but for slogans; scoffaw, spigothigot. A State election is supposed to have been decided by "Me for Ma." We live today in a sunkist land inhabited by persons of distinction who like the thing that is different and will walk a mile for something they have asked Dad about.

THE BASEBALL STRAIN.

With the finish of the baseball season only a week away, no one can say which team is going to win the pennant in either league. Such a thrilling contest of dubious issue down to the very end was never known before. The nervous strain is telling on the players themselves as they enter the final games. Every day has its extraordinary upset. Invincible pitchers are knocked out of the box in the first inning. Professionals famous for their coolness in all circumstances lose their heads like schoolboys. Clubs far down in the race rise up to defeat the leaders. Baseball scores show all the oscillations of a needle tracing a distant earthquake. No game is won, however great the advantage of one side, until the last man is put out, often in an extra inning. We are apparently in for a wild scramble down the last lap with nobody able at this point to pick the winner.

The pressure has also extended to the non-player population. Baseball news is the most eagerly sought. A Presidential campaign, the war in China, the meeting of the League of Nations in Geneva, even mysterious murders and social scandals, have to take second place to the reports of the desperate encounters on the diamond. And eager followers of the ups and downs of the struggle are reduced to discussions of minute percentages which they carefully figure out with pencil and paper as if they were skilled accountants in foreign exchange or speculators whose fortunes hung on the shifting of the price of stocks by one-quarter of 1 per cent. We seem to be in for several days of this obsession and anxiety afflicting a large portion of the reading and sport-loving public.

In New York, one singular feature of the baseball excitement may be frequently noticed. There is no lack of lip-loyalty to the local teams, but it is obvious that no one will be greatly disappointed or chagrined if both of them lose out on the home-stretch. The fact is that the city has grown a little blasé and indifferent about a world series. That has come to have too much the air of a family affair. There is a quiet but pervasive feeling that it would be a good thing for baseball if outsiders were to win the pennant. This accounts for the resignation, along with admiration, with which New Yorkers have watched the dash of the Washington nine to the front. If the Pittsburgh team should prove true to its piratical nickname and board the ship of the Giants with pistols drawn and cutlasses held between the teeth, local supporters of the McGrawites would manage to bear up under the disaster. The whole baseball season has been one of dramatic shifts, and we are now promised a grand and tense climax at the end.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Our Public Library and the City.

Recent remarks in this column may have given a wrong impression in regard to the books in bad condition, for the replacement of which ex-Justice GERSHWAUM, Chairman of the Circulation Committee of the New York Public Library, asked the city to make an appropriation. The books to which he referred are not in the building at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street. They are in the branch libraries.

It is not generally known that our central public library is on a footing wholly different from that of the branches, so called. The former was built by the city; and as it is in a park, through the Park Department it gets a small annual sum for the maintenance of the building as a building. And that is all. The books originally came from the Tilden, Astor and Lenox Foundations, and the endowments of those bodies and occasional private gifts are what maintain the library as a library.

Though the central library has two circulation departments, it is for the most part a reference library, and it is to excellence as such that the aspirations of its directors and staff chiefly are directed. To the Municipal Administration it now owes next to nothing, though whenever the members of that Administration speak about it—which isn't often, as their interest is of the slightest—they usually mention it among the many benefactions which they have bestowed upon the city. In reality, they can claim just credit only for the branch libraries, which the city built and does support. These branch libraries, upon which a considerable part of the city's population is dependent for reading matter, have been and are cruelly starved. The appropriations for their support are inadequate—ludicrously or tragically so, according to whether they are viewed with or without cynicism.

Doing Little, They Would Do Less.

When the request was made for money with which to replace the books in the branch libraries that have been worn out by their eager readers, it was suggested by the municipal administrators that a contribution of part of it not the whole amount needed might be made from the income of the main library's own endowments. Had that request been granted, about the last relation between the city and its public library would have passed away, and the whole institution would have changed from one largely due to private beneficence to one almost entirely so.

The conduct of the library requires every cent the endowments bring in, and much more is needed for the proper accomplishment of its real purposes. If the taxpayers of the city grumble over the cost of maintaining their public library—and probably few of them do—they should comfort themselves if they can with the thought, that they spend in this way far less than do those of most other American cities. Chicago, for instance, with its much smaller population, spends more than twice the amount we do and does not think the money wasted.

Prohibition and Klan Well Mixed.

A political quarrel as pretty as even Sir Lucius O'Trigger himself could demand is the one over in the Third Congressional District of New Jersey, where Major STANLEY WASHBURN of Lakewood and T. FRANK APPLEBY of Asbury Park are competing for the Republican nomination. It is a double-barreled quarrel, involving both the Ku Klux Klan and prohibition as issues.

The Klansmen are against the Major for the, to them, sufficient reason that he refused their demand that he discharge his Catholic private secretary, while the prohibitionists, with certain clergymen most active among them, are against him because he has proclaimed his belief that the Volstead act should be modified.

In his favor is the fact that he has a notably good war record, and, incidentally, the secretary whose discharge was demanded also has one of like quality. The Major insists that Mr. APPLEBY is the Klan candidate. Mr. APPLEBY, on that point, only says cautiously that so far as he has heard he has received no Klan endorsement, and he declares that the charge is merely a vain expedient devised by a rival to avoid threatened defeat. Mr. APPLEBY is a professed and enthusiastic "dry," which explains why the prohibitionists are for him.

Major WASHBURN says that by no means all of the Klansmen are wicked, many of them being well-intentioned folk who have been fooled by the pretty phrases used by the Klan propagandists. That is a dangerous form of praise, for most men would rather be called villains than fools, and the Major will win no votes that way.

A Reprieve for the Gorilla.

Belgium has received little commendation in the past for its activities in Africa, but it will get some now that it has consented to set apart several hundred square miles of territory as a "gorilla sanctuary"—a place where those always interesting animals can live in peace and safety.

This action has been taken at the urgent request of several eminent naturalists and with the approval of them all. It is the only thing, they say, that will save these humble cousins of ours from extermination. Already there are only a few thousands of them left in Africa, and they have been going fast—the faster, curiously enough, because they recently have been credited on good authority with being amiable beasts instead of the savage creatures they were by previous assumption.

As the professional hunters never were afraid of gorillas, it is hard to see why the change in their reputation should hasten their fate. Fierce or mild, however, there ought to be room for them in Africa for many years to come, and certainly shooting them for "sport" is a wretched business, little better than the murder of a poor relation.

For Passport Reform.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Several hundred American citizens, among whom are lawyers, doctors, ministers of all denominations, teachers and business men, just home from abroad, have delegated us to transmit to all interested the following, and we urge other Americans to take similar action and to get in touch with their Representatives in Congress:

"While we recognize that the passport is a means of personal identification and documentary evidence of citizenship status, nevertheless:

"1. The fee charged by our Government for the passport itself is exorbitant. Great Britain and France charge their own nationals only a nominal fee for such a document.

"2. The visa is unnecessary because the passport itself is prima facie evidence of American citizenship, satisfactory personal identification, and sufficient protection for the country visited. These conditions and restrictions act as a serious check on general travel.

"3. Inasmuch as our immigration laws make ample restrictive provision covering aliens, the American visa, which costs the alien visiting the United States $10, is a useless and exorbitant prerequisite for admission. In consequence of such a fee American citizens are subject to a like charge for visas covering each of the leading countries of Europe.

"We therefore strongly urge the reduction of the fee for an American passport to a nominal amount, and the abolition of the visa. These steps would doubtless be followed by reciprocal measures on the part of other Governments, to the manifest advantage of our own nationals."

If all take action we shall no doubt get relief from this plague resting upon travelers who commit no offense save that of pursuing knowledge and business for the greater glory of these United States.

W. H. SHEPHARD, Minnesota, Chairman.
EPHRAIM CROSS, New York, Secretary.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 17, 1924.

Republicans and the Jews.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There recently appeared in THE TIMES a letter from a correspondent who declared that no self-respecting Jew ought to vote the Republican ticket because of that party's stand on the Ku Klux Klan, and because the Republican Party "looks with scorn upon the Jew."

I would suggest to the gentleman that he examine closely the list of candidates running on the Republican ticket and he will find that the Republican Party gives ample opportunity to Jews to attain positions of responsibility and of honor—assemblymen, Senators, Congressmen, Judges of courts, high and low. The acknowledged head of the Republican Party is the great State of New York is a Jew—Sam Koenig.

BERNARD SCHATZMAN.
New York, Sept. 18, 1924.

TO PRINCE EDWARD.

The Kings and Princes who, in days of old,
Set out for foreign lands to seize the gold
And other treasures held by rival States,
No mercy showing, slew and stole,
Exacting everywhere the toll
That conquerors took, departing, through the gates.
You, gracious Prince, late landed on these shores,
Were welcomed by a thousand open doors
That bade you enter and explore the arts
Within, and all the treasures we can boast,
Collected in our land from coast to coast;
You saw them all, and only stole—our hearts.

A. E. ROSS.

AMERICAN AID TO EUROPE.

Much of Our Money Could Be Better Spent at Home, It is Urged.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Realizing fully that many of us are fed up with letters expressing individual reactions to Europe, I nevertheless feel that, inasmuch as visiting Europeans do not hesitate to tell us what is wrong with us, we are privileged to do the same.

The impressions received during a visit of five months, three years ago, in France, Switzerland, Austria, Germany, Belgium, Holland and England have, during two months spent in England, Belgium and France this Summer, been changed in many instances, but in the main merely intensified. For example, after being shown in Belgium alone so many buildings that are being rebuilt by Americans, of hearing over and over again, "the Americans are building, or assisting to build this or that," I am again overcome by wonder that we can so far forget our own country, and find such exaltation in rebuilding a foreign country, while so much of our own lies yet unrebuilt, following the devastation of our own war.

I refer to the thousands of Americans of the oldest and most loyal types, who have no means, practically, of education, who live in a seclusion more real than any I have seen in the devastated regions of Belgium, with no roads, the most uncomfortable, unsanitary buildings, if many of the shacks can be so called—as schoolhouses, where almost every child has a different textbook, even in the same classes, books that have been handed down from one generation to another. Hundreds, if not thousands of young men from this portion of our population went to the late war with no idea of where they were going; whose family literally thought the Germans were Yankees, but who proved good soldiers, and were a credit to us from every aspect.

I was entertained in a charming, up-to-date club in Brussels, called the University Club, which, I was informed, was begun by Hoover and finished by university men of the United States for the university men and women of Belgium. I said that I had ceased to thrill to that refrain after having been shown the University of Brussels, the library at Louvain and many other enterprises being made possible by Americans. That I could only wish that hundreds of our own people could have even a portion of this opportunity for education. The reply of a fellow-guest, although childish to me, so truly expressed the sentiments of so many Europeans with whom I have been in contact that I quote it:

"Why, you Americans should be glad of the opportunity of doing things for Europe. You have more money than you know what to do with."

I assured her that I, for one American, was not in that position, and I numbered among my friends many who were not so burdened with money, and who had denied themselves to be able to help in Europe.

I may remark, too, that in walking from my hotel to this club, a distance of perhaps a mile, I inquired of seventeen people the way, and not one of them had ever heard of it. This merely strikes me as odd. If the Belgians came to New York and built a club I feel sure we would at least have heard of it.

They seem almost to have reached a place where they practically say: "Oh, well, the Americans will do that for us—why worry?"

Having gone to Europe with my sympathies all for them, and feeling depressed to see the havoc wrought by the shells, then seeing where they have rebuilt, I think, however cruel and heartless it may sound, that it must be necessary. Nothing but complete destruction would ever cause them to build new, modern houses, with even the simplest means of sanitation. Nothing less than bombs would make them take up their terrible cobblestones and lay decent streets. The result is death, but nothing short of death itself will shake them from their shell of conceit. They are perfectly willing to take all the help from America which we will give, in the meantime hating us because we have it, money made by our commercialism which pains them so.

I went to Bruges, being told that it was a perfectly delightful old town. It is. It is interesting from many aspects, not the least of which to me is that it held at one time the most important position in that country as a harbor town. But they lost it. The reason is not far to seek. Any town that remains so backward in the face of progress is bound to lose out. I was in a new, clean and very nice hotel, right on the square, and was told that it was the only hotel there with a bath. The wooden shoes clumped over the cobblestones; horse-carts, all covered with bells, automobiles with horns keyed up to a most ear-splitting point, all ran like mad over these cobblestones almost all night. It was absolutely impossible to sleep. This supposedly quaint Old World town! Why it is necessary to make so much noise I cannot fathom. After Bruges, Brussels and Paris! What a relief to get back to quiet New York.

Of course, all this is, in a manner, trivial. Many people, I suppose, do not mind, perhaps like that sort of noise. But I don't believe that we realize fully that the time has come for us to turn our attention to our own people and look to our own needs here. Else we will live to regret it. We have problems enough here. I make a plea for our ignorant, uneducated citizens; uneducated as to books, but who, have all that is necessary in loyalty to their country, who have been here since the first of the settlers, and who, especially since the Civil War, have become marooned, shut off from the outside world—the Southerners, who live in the mountains of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Georgia.

It is high time we looked to our own people and kept ourselves out of other people's business. What with labor and K. K. K. we have enough to engage our undivided attention.

Mrs. SMITH ELY JELLIFFE.
New York, Sept. 11, 1924.

White Cranes in Westchester.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

White cranes, according to your Bridgehampton correspondent, are visitors strange in Long Island. But here in the wonderful watershed section of Westchester County they are annual callers. As I write I can see from my room, in my home on the north shore of Titicus Lake, four of these snowy white beautiful creatures fishing and preening themselves in a cove right opposite the house. This season I have counted as many as six in a flock, and they have been with us all season. Last year there were three or four and the year before also.

The statement therefore that, before the Long Island visitation, a flock has not been seen north of the Mason and Dixon line only goes to show how little the beauties and attractions of Northern Westchester, right at New York's threshold, are known to the average person.

ALANTT STERNE.
Purdys, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1924.

17TH CENTURY BEAU SHOWS HIS CLOTHES

Feature of Metropolitan Museum Exhibit Is Gorgeous Slashed Trousers.

ONE OF 3 PAIRS IN WORLD

Dr. Bashford Dean, Curator of Arms, Found Them in a Castle in the Carpathians.

What the well-dressed man wore around 1,600 A. D. is shown at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in an exhibit which will be opened to the public today.

The figure adorned with the magnificence of a nobleman of 325 years ago wears one of the only three pairs of slashed trunk-hose of its type known to be in existence. It is a gorgeous skirt-like garment, slit into many parts, extending from the waist nearly to the knees and gathered back again at the waist, all covered with floral designs embroidered in metal threads. Above this the figure wears a pourpoint, or jacket, laced, ruffed, cuffed, spaulettes, quilted and embroidered. The well-turned-out nobleman of any part of Europe in Shakespeare's time was dressed in this fashion.

The trunk-hose, or forerunner of trousers, came from a castle in the Carpathians. The garment was brought here by Dr. Bashford Dean, Curator of Arms and Armor at the Museum, who "discovered" it, in the sense that he first recognized its rarity and interest. His story and description of the find is told as follows in the Museum Bulletin issued today:

"There is a family portrait gallery in a broad set castle on a slope of the Carpathians, where for centuries more than a hundred nobles have looked down from their frames on each new comer. Pausing, as I stood jotting down notes in front of a cavalier pictured at full length, my host, Count Z., came up behind me and touched me on the shoulder.

Marvelled at Trousers.

"'A fine personage,' he said, 'and does he not clearly exhibit the face of the family?'

"'Sorry,' I replied, 'twas not at his face that I was looking but at his trousers, for so wonderful a pair of slashed trunk-hose has rarely been seen.'

"'Ah,' he said, now lacking obvious interest, but still focusing his eyes on the portrait. 'Yes, yes—it is a fine costume, truly—I recall it well. Indeed, it is still somewhere hereabout. I have not seen it for a long time; but when I was a child I used to play inside of it; I should, in fact, be able to put my hand on the chest in which it was tucked away.'

"The Count mentioned the matter casually and clearly did not realize the importance of the heirloom, so I felt bound to tell him that, if the object could still be found, it was one of the great rarities of his collection; in fact, so far as I recalled, there existed of its type only three specimens, in the Livrustkammaren in Stockholm and in the Johanneum in Dresden.

"So it came about that we spent our time hunting for the old chest, which somehow had disappeared, but in the end we found the costume in the lowest drawer of a disused wardrobe. It was carried into the light and it agreed point for point with the picture. Its preservation was extraordinary. Its outer stuff, of doeskin, appeared almost new, and its embroidery had tarnished, with its close-sewn threads of bright metal, both in bands and in puffed areas. Its prevailing color was buff, picked out with silver, blue and gold.

"Curiously enough, it was its lining that was badly preserved, for this hung literally in rags—torn to pieces, doubtless, by youngsters of the family in numerous efforts to try it on. But enough of the lining existed to show clearly the internal anatomy. Even pockets were there, though sadly out of joint.

"'What a pity,' said I finally, 'that so interesting an object should be seen by but few people. In fact, I am curious to know how many people have seen it lately?'

"'None,' said my host, 'and it has probably not seen daylight for many a year.'

"'Why, then,' I urged, 'do you not present it to our museum, where during the last year over a million visitors, and where it would be interesting to show the costume side by side with a photograph of the original picture?'

"So it came about that the object found its way to this city and it has now been mounted in the armor gallery—not with its original jacket, unfortunately, for this could not be found, but with a pourpoint of the period, also of doeskin, to give the visitor a better idea of the setting of the trunk-hose as it was worn. In this mounted condition the tattered interior with its embroidery has been preserved carefully, sewed to a lining of velvet of the same nature and color as the original.

Costumes Designed for Armor.

"It may be remarked, finally, that to exhibit the present object in connection with armor is far more appropriate than a visitor would at first suppose, for the reason that in olden days costume and armor showed extraordinary interdependence. In fact, costume was apt to be designed as a functional lining of armor; without it, armor-wearing would have been well-nigh impracticable. Thus, if we picture a defense which arose at the knee and hung down in front of the thigh, it is clear that there must have been something behind it to shield the wearer should this defensive plate be forcibly thrust back. And it was buffed hose which provided the needed buffer.

"Indeed, the vertical straps, which at first sight suggest the flimsiest of cushions, will be found in the actual specimen to be reinforced by the lining—such is the strain that the pressure against it of the armored thigh defense would cause the vertical straps to fold neatly together, and with their massive accordionlike lining deaden the blow. In fact, the entire skirt is much heavier than one would surmise, the present specimen weighing many pounds. In this connection one notes that the trunk-hose is puffed out not only on the side supporting the tassets, but on the back as well—a fashion which arose obviously from the earlier custom of wearing a jupe militaire which, as a skirt, satisfied the eye with its symmetry, no matter in what position the wearer turned.

"We note in this connection that the pourpoint in our gallery shown on the same figure is equally adapted to the fashion of wearing armor. Its curious loop-shaped epaulets, which appear so often in the costume of the Elizabethan period, had the obvious function of preventing the shoulder of a corselet from becoming displaced at the side. And in similar manner the 'flanges,' or scallops of the pourpoint at the waist, were not ornamental merely but useful in preventing the corselet from sagging; they were furthermore 'adaptive' in not crumpling at the waistline when pressed down upon by the base of the breastplate, for they fit neatly over one another and present a continuous surface of support. We observe, also, that the sleeves of the pourpoint are so 'upholstered' in creases that when arm defenses are worn, the sleeve naturally folds itself into a compact cushion, producing no wrinkles to annoy the wearer.

"By similar token one will see that the slashed costume of the sixteenth century has an obvious function. For when armor is pressed against the garment, the fabric is pushed together, closing its slashes and affording an admirable cushion in which discomforting wrinkles are lacking. It is true that in the early sixteenth century, as in the costume of mundanous yeomanry, soldiers, the slashing was developed in a peculiar way—widely and unsymmetrically—in a fashion which aimed to produce wholesome pompous effects on the part of a beholder, for the slashes were made to simulate gaping wounds caused

SIAMESE ROYALTY DUE HERE TODAY

Prince Pragatipok, Brother of the King, and the Princess Expected on Leviathan.

3 CROWDED LINERS COMING

McAdoo Back From Tour—Mrs. Carnegie Returns After a Summer at Skibo Castle.

Three liners are due today from Europe with cabins crowded.

Among the 826 persons in the first cabin of the Leviathan of the United States Lines are Mr. and Mrs. William G. McAdoo, Prince Pragatipok, brother of the King of Siam, and Princess Pragatipok, who are returning home from a tour of Europe; Count and Countess Deprorak, Edward Zeigler of the Metropolitan Opera Company's executive staff, Edward Hines and family of Chicago, T. B. Vanaistyne of the Hupmobile Manufacturing organization, William Gould Brokaw, Congressmen Brand and Connelly, Mrs. Fred Britten, Mrs. John Borden, Dr. Vlademar Smetana, Judge Trentano, United States Minister to Hungary; Raphael Sabbatino and party, Edward Meenan and party, Frank C. Munson, steamship operator; Mrs. D. Austrian Jr., Miss Austrian, Judge G. B. Mullen and family, Judge Julian Mack, Judge Robert Clark, Joseph Stewart, E. R. White, United States Assistant Postmaster General and delegate to the Postal Conference at Copenhagen; Edward Sands, also a delegate; Dr. Ludwig Kleinwaechter, Austrian Consul General; James H. Paul, banker; Geofrey Tearle, actor; Elsie Lange, singer; Arthur L. Halmi, potrait painter; Colonel George B. McClellan, former Mayor of this city; Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Todd of Rochester, and James H. Perkins, President of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company.

Others are Ralph Nelson, Mrs. Max Wenig, Julius Wenig, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Osborne and child, Miss M. A. E. Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nellany, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Flachbach, E. Little and family, Miss Mary Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Morris and two sons, Frank F. Scowden, Mrs. Mildred Sidenberg, Miss E. Mount, Miss Emma Rochefort, Melville Bearns Jr., John Murphy, Mrs. Joseph Weeks and Mrs. Edith R. Johnson, all of this city.

Back from Skibo Castle.

Among the passengers due on the White Star liner Adriatic, from Liverpool and Queenstown, are Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Roswell Miller, who have been spending the Summer at Skibo Castle, Scotland; Lady Cheylesmore, sister of Mrs. Paul Fitz Simons and Amos Tuck French; Dr. Edwin E. Alderman, President of the University of Virginia, and Mrs. Alderman; Alfred C. Bossom, New York architect, and Mrs. Bossom; former Supreme Court Justice Daniel Cohalan of this city and his family, who are returning from their Summer home in Ireland; Judge J. R. Keaton of Oklahoma City; Irving Winthrop, New York lawyer, and Dr. E. Frankland Armstrong, President of the Society of Chemical Industry in England.

Others are Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Berbecker, Mrs. William Delte, Miss Susan Delte, Miss Minver Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Eddy, Devereaux Emmett Jr., Mrs. C. L. Frederick, Miss Betsy Frederick, Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Guernsey, N. T. Guernsey Jr., Miss Carlotta R. Lowell, Miss Emily Lowell, Miss Martha Lowell, Pirie Macdonald, Mrs. Arthur W. Rosalter, Miss Henrietta C. Rossiter, Mrs. B. A. Sands, Henry T. Sloane, Frederick A. St. Tabor, Francis H. Tabor and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Whitridge, all of this city.

Also Mrs. V. W. Alling and Miss Bertha Alling, Chicago; Mrs. W. K. Anderson, Miss Katherine G. Ling and Miss Alice A. Ling, Detroit; Miss Annie H. Bendon, Miss Mary R. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Hartman Kuhn, Mrs. Barry Siter, Miss Mary C. Siter and Miss Elizabeth B. Siter, Philadelphia; C. E. E. Childers, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. Horace Lowry, Thomas Lowry and Frederick Lowry, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Nolting, Richmond; B. P. Lambert, St. Louis; Miss Margaret R. Lang, Boston; George Milburn and M. R. Milburn, Seattle; R. M. Orme and A. Franklin Pugh, New Orleans; J. C. Boyd and Walter Boyd, Washington; Duncan Briggs and Mrs. George Briggs, Providence, and F. B. Hayne Jr., San Francisco.

Coming on the Lafayette.

On the list of the French liner Lafayette, due from Havre and Plymouth on her final trip of the season prior to re-entering the St. Nazaire-Havana-Vera Cruz service, are Rudolph Ganz, pianist and conductor of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, and Mrs. Ganz; Mrs. Kilbourn Gordon, wife of the producer of "The Green Beetle," who is accompanied by her son, Kilbourn Jr.; Jean Bedetti, cellist of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and Mrs Bedetti; Edouard Gendron, French concert pianist, and Mrs. Gendron, and Robert Quinault, French stage dancer, and Mrs. Quinault.

Also Lecompte de Nouy, assistant to Dr. Alexis Carrel in the Rockefeller Institute, and family; Dr. Lawrence Joseph Henderson, professor of biological chemistry at Harvard; Dr. J. L. Haffner, professor of architecture at Harvard; Professor W. J. A. Bliss of Johns Hopkins, Dr. Louis Allard, professor of romance languages at Harvard; Professor George H. Nettleton of Yale, and family, Professor Leon Arnal, University of Minnesota, and Professor H. R. Van der Blue.

Others are Henry Copley Greene, author, and Secretary of the Boston Art Commission; Robien Rodolfo, Guatemalan diplomat; Lieutenant Reuben W. Shrun, Chaplain Corps, U. S. N., who has been with the U. S. S. Pittsburgh, flagship of American warships in European waters; Bishop Charles O'Hara of Chicago, Bishop C. Van de Ven of Alexandria, La.; W. L. Graham, President of the Masontown National Bank, and family; Henry A. Uterhart and George S. Schmidt, attorneys; Mrs. James R. Sheffield, wife of the New U. S. Ambassador to Mexico, and her son, Frederick Sheffield, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Johnston McKay.

CAMERAS MAKE DANCER CRY

Threatens Photographers After Testifying Against Letter Writer.

Alice Weaver, dancer in George White's "Scandals," appeared in the West Side Court yesterday as complainant against George McNeary, 20 years old, of 219 East Fortieth Street, a window cleaner, who had sent to her two improper letters in which he signed himself "George Allan" and pretended to be a wealthy broker's son. The youth pleaded guilty and was held without bail by Magistrate Simpson for investigation and sentence.

As the prisoner was being taken to West Side Jail the camera men began snapping Miss Weaver, who had helped to capture the letter writer in a trap laid Saturday night by Detectives Patrick Flood and Patrick Maney of the West Forty-seventh Street station. Miss Weaver threatened violence against the photographers, then began to cry and was led from the court room by her mother.

FIVE TRAPPED IN MINE.

Explosion in Rains (Utah) Entombs Drill Men at Work.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 21.—Five men are reported to be entombed in the Rains mine of the Carbon Fuel Company at Rains, near Castle Gate, about 100 miles south of here, as the result of an explosion at 8 o'clock tonight.

Although more than 200 men are employed in the mine, only five drill men, who were cutting out work for Monday, were on shift when the explosion occurred. Nothing is in receipt reports from the mine.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll Jr. of Hewlett, L. I., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, De Lancey Nicoll 3d, at their home on Aug. 31. The baby is a grandson of DeLancey Nicoll of 23 East Thirty-ninth Street.

Mrs. Wilbur Bloodgood and Miss Rosalie Bloodgood will go to their new home at 277 Park Avenue on Oct. 1.

Dr. and Mrs. James B. Clemens and their daughters, the Misses Antoinette and Dorothy H. Clemens, have closed their cottage at North East Harbor, Me., and are at the Plaza for an indefinite stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. Baugh of Philadelphia and Mr. and Mrs. George T. Rowland of Haverford, Pa., are at the Pickwick Arms in Greenwich.

Dr. Henry W. Berg and Dr. Albert A. Berg are returning tomorrow on the Majestic after an extended European tour.

Mrs. Paul Fitz Simons has come from Newport to meet her sister, Lady Cheylesmore, who arrived on the Adriatic and is at the Ambassador.

Colonel and Mrs. Ralph McCoy and their daughter, Miss Margaret McCoy of Washington are at the Astor to remain until the latter part of the week, when they will leave for Hawaii.

Mrs. Marcel Steinbrugge has returned from her camp in Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Steinbrugge will sail for Europe in October to visit his mother in Paris.

Colonel Robert M. Thompson of Washington and Southampton will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Poultney Bigelow for the annual October gathering at the Bigelow homestead, Malden-on-Hudson, which will take place this year on Saturday, Oct. 4.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter F. Wickes, who were at the Ambassador while here for the polo games, have returned to Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Phillips of Morristown, N. J., are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter yesterday at Sloane Hospital. Mrs. Phillips was Miss Carolyn Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Williams of this city and Morristown.

After a Summer at Upper Saranac Mrs. James Rockwell Sheffield is at the Plaza to spend several weeks with Mr. Sheffield before he takes up his post as Ambassador to Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Ellis Sard have left the Ambassador and have gone to their place at Roslyn, L. I.

Newport.

Though there were no special tournaments on for the week end, still there were plenty of players on both the Newport Country Club and Ocean Links courses Saturday and Sunday. Among the new registrants at the Country Club were Austin L. Sands, Robert Sedgwick, Alfonso P. Villa, William Rhinelander Stewart, Hunter Marston, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Theus Munda; Henry D. Russell, a guest of Vincent Astor; Rev. George T. Scott, who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James S. Cushman; Wordall Townsend, who is visiting Professor and Mrs. Henry A. Todd, and Mrs. Halsey Povel.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth P. Budd left for New York last evening for a visit. They are returning during the week and will not close their season until well into next month.

Mrs. Richard Beverley Corbin gave a tea at her house yesterday afternoon.

H. G. Wellman has returned to New York after spending the week end in Newport.

W. K. Phelps, who has just returned from spending most of the Summer abroad, visited at the Casino yesterday. Other visitors there were K. W. Pendar of Sioux Falls, S. D., who is visiting Captain and Mrs. O. P. Jackson at the training station, and Rawson L. Wood.

Among those returning to New York last night were Richard Lounsberry, C. F. A. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Charles S. Whitman, William Greenough, Austin Gray and Beverley Bogert.

General and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson entertained yesterday and had, among their guests Lord and Lady Cathcorpe of England, who are still the guests of Mrs. Paul Andrews.

The Berkshires.

Stockbridge had a horse show chiefly for children on Saturday afternoon at Recreation Park. The champion pony of the exhibition was ridden with skill by Miss May Field, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Osgood Field. Others who exhibited were her older sister, Miss Marjorie Field; Misses Louise, Anne and Master Noel Hoguet, children of Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay C. Hoguet; Miss Alice Riggs, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Austen Fox Riggs; Miss Augusta Duval, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Livingston Duval; Misses Betsey, Doris and Peggy Dunn, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Wood Dunn, Carol Crocker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Crocker Jr. The show was managed by Thomas F. Coakley of the Coakley Riding Academy.

Dr. John A. McCreery, Dr. and Mrs. George Draper, Mrs. Henry Rawle Gayelin, and Miss Helen Peabody were among those who registered yesterday at the Stockbridge Golf Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul C. Downing had a dinner party of twenty persons at Hillcrest, their Great Barrington villa, last night in celebration of their twentieth wedding anniversary. Mrs. Downing was Miss Sarah Peters, daughter of G. Willis Peters of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Luce gave a dinner at Clipston Grange in Lenox last night in honor of their son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. Commandant Hamilton Vose Bryan, U. S. N., and Mrs. Bryan.

Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Schieffelin, Miss Schieffelin, Cooper Schieffelin and Mrs. Charles W. Cooper of New York are at the Greylock Hotel in Williamstown while touring the hills. Other Greylock arrivals include William Gilman Tow Jr. of Tuxedo, Professor and Mrs. John Bates Clark of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shippen Willing of Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Mrs. Giraud Foster, who, with Mr. Foster, has been a leading entertainer in Lenox all the season, gave a luncheon for twenty-five persons at the Bellefontaine yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. D-Cady Herrick of Albany, N. Y., are at the Greenock Inn at Lee. Mr. and Mrs. William Penney Brewster of Scarsdale, N. Y., are at the Red Lion Inn at Stockbridge.

Dr. and Mrs. Donald B. Sinclair returned to Princeton, N. J., yesterday after spending the Summer at the Phi Sigma Kappa house in Williamstown.

Mrs. George Grenville Merrill and Miss Natalie Merrill are to sail on the Rotterdam today for France. They expect to be abroad three months. Mrs. Merrill is a sister of Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt and of Mrs. John Nicholas Brown.

White Mountains.

The Secretary of War, John W. Weeks, with a party of guests including General John J. Pershing, has arrived at Mount Prospect, Lancaster, to spend a few days and will visit some of the golf courses of the leading resorts, including Bretton Woods, Crawford Notch and Whitefield. Mrs. Weeks and her daughter, Mrs. John Washington Davidge, have returned to Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Percival S. Hill have come from their Summer home at Greenwich to be at the Mount Washington until Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Hills have left Crawford Notch to see their nephew, Philip Hills, who spent the Summer with them, off for Paris, where he is joining his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Hills, for the Winter.

Randall Powers Barron, who came to spend a week at the Crawford following a stay at Nantucket, started yesterday for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. de F. Allgood, with Major Burgoyne Hamilton and Mrs. Owen Hawkins of Lenox, Mass., went from Bretton Woods on a trip through Crawford Notch; Miss M. C. Haines and Richard H. Kane rode over the Bretton Woods trails yesterday.

James E. Landy arrived from New York to join Mrs. Landy at Bretton Woods.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Plunkett Jr. of North Adams have returned to the Mount Washington Hotel after a hike at the Summit House on Mount Washington. They climbed to the summit over the trail from Crawford Notch Saturday morning.

At a meeting held Saturday evening at the Maplewood Golf Club, Horace Dalton was elected chairman of a committee of nine to plan the organization of a White Mountains Chamber of Commerce. The meeting was well attended by hotel and business men of the district.

I. Tucker Burr Jr., Alex Galt Grant, Dudley L. Pickman and Warren Motley have arrived at the Mount Washington Hotel from Boston for a season of golf, and spending the week-end there are Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence W. Churchill of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Colten Jr. of Byrn Mawr, Henryck Sillem of Utrecht, Holland, with Henry E. Sheffield of Cleveland and Colonel Hugh Wise. Mrs. Wise, Hugh Jr. and John Wise of Watertown, N. Y.

The Waumbek Hotel at Jefferson closes for the season today upon the termination of a convention of the New England Jewelers' Association.

White Sulphur Springs.

The week-end brought a large increase in the September colony at the Greenbrier. Harry Payne Whitney came from New York for a season of golf, and with him is his son, Cord Johnson. C. H. McCormick and R. H. Williams of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Brooks of New York gave a dinner dance in the Tudor Grill Saturday night, their guests including Mr. and Mrs. Edward Croker, Mrs. Edward McKenna, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Rankin, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Miller, Mrs. Moncure C. Walnwright and Colonel James A. Blair.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmore D. Hotchkiss Jr. entertained there at a dinner for Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Kohlsaat anad Miss Natalie Hanna.

Miss Audrey Davies, a sister of Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, who is one of the young women horsewomen here, spent the afternoon in the saddle, going over Kates Mountain.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Gann motored to Elmhurst Farm for luncheon.

Mrs. Grayson M-P Murphy and her party, who came here from Dark Harbor, Me., early in the month, left for home last night.

Arriving at the Greenbrier from New York were Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Hamilton, Frank C. Wight, G. W. Billups, Miss Esther Sutton, E. E. Lovett, W. M. Tomlins Jr., Mr. and Mrs. K. F. Bishop and Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Reid.

Hot Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. James N. Wallace arrived from New York by motor to remain until October.

Mrs. Huntington Jackson, recently home from Europe, has joined Mrs. Stewart Waller.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Mills Jr. of New York are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Groesbeck.

Arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. Mellon and Miss Sarah C. Mellon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McLure Clark gave a dinner last night in the new restaurant for the Baron and Baroness Rosenkrantz, Mr. and Mrs. Fay Ingalls, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Wolff, Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Stuffmann, Mr. Daniel H. Holmes, Mrs. Stewart Waller, Robert Batchelder and Harry H. Ward.

Mrs. Andrew J. Miller of New York had as dinner guests last night Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic D. McKenny, Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Newington, the Misses Frances M. Miller, Frances McKenny and Virginia McKenny and James W. Pendergast, John C. Newington, Winthrop Williams and W. J. Coghlan.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Williams and Winthrop Williams arrived at their cottage yesterday after passing the Summer in California.

The Peruvian Ambassador will arrive at the Homestead today from Washington to remain until Sept. 28.

MISS ELISE LEA'S BRIDAL.

Her Marriage to Wm. B. MacBride Jr. in Twilight Park, Sept. 27.

Invitations have been sent out by Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fairfax Lea for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Elise Fairfax Lea, to William Burt MacBride Jr., at noon on Saturday, Sept. 27, in the Church of All Angels, Twilight Park, Haines Falls, N. Y. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the Summer home of the bride's parents.

Miss Margaret R. M. Johnson will be the bride's only attendant. Philip B. MacBride will be his brother's best man. Miss Lea is a graduate of the Baldwin School and of Vassar College, class of '22. She spent last year traveling in Europe with her parents. Mr. MacBride is a member of the Faculty of Columbia University. He was graduated from Western Reserve University in 1915 and during the war served overseas as a Lieutenant. Their engagement was announced in June.

Lewis—Sanford.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Sanford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wheeler Sanford of Warwick, and Madison Lewis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Lewis of New York City, took place at the Dutch Reformed Church, Warwick, Saturday afternoon, the Rev. Tabor Knox officiating.

The bride was attended by eight bridesmaids, the Misses Mary Bessie Sanford and Helen Sanford, New York; Miss Catherine Shimer, Miss Dorothy Vandervoort, and Miss Alexandria Marghetie, Warwick; Miss Zada Isabel Furman, Spring Valley; Miss Oliver Rogers, Madison, N. J.; Mrs. D. Buckley Lewis, New York, and Mrs. Renfrew Bradner, Warwick, matron of honor.

D. Buckley Lewis of New York was best man. The ushers were Dr. M. Renfrew Bradner, Joseph Estelle, Billings Wilson, Ludlow Fowler, Charles Sanford, Arthur Lee McDonald, William Baker and Wentworth Johnson.

HARRIETT MORGAN WED.

Pianist Married John S. Bristol, Music Teacher's Son, Sept. 8.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 21.—Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Harriett Morgan, daughter of Mrs. Henry Pendleton Morgan of Cos Cob, Conn., and New York, and John Sherman Bristol of New York. The wedding took place in Norway, Maine, on Sept. 8.

The wedding is the culmination of a romance begun when Miss Morgan, a well-known pianist and organist, became associated as accompanist with Frederick Bristol, vocal instructor of New York, who some time ago made his debut in London. She was introduced to Frederick Bristol by one of his pupils and later met his son.

The bride studied music in New York and was formerly an accompanist for the late Hans Kronold, the cellist. She is a sister of Mrs. Clarence W. Marsh of Cos Cob.

FRESH AIR FUNDS AID 1,433.

991 Children Gain 2.4 Pounds on Average During Outing.

Reporting an average gain of 2.4 pounds per child, the New York Tuberculosis Association yesterday announced the completion of its study of the 1,433 children who were sent to the country during the Summer just ended by the association in cooperation with many "well-known organizations of the city."

"Of 991 boys and girls who were reweighed upon their return to the city after a two-to-three-week stay in the country," said Dr. M. Alice Asserson, under whose supervision the work has been carried out, "793 showed marked evidences not only of a gain in weight, but also of a decided step forward to better health. The remaining 198 held their own, and we hope made their gain in the form of a greater resisting power in respect to disease.

"These are some of the dividends which are coming through on the investments which were made by the generous people of New York City in our Christmas seals sale of last year, which, combined to the contributions of other fresh air agencies, have permitted undernourished little boys and girls of this city to get a good, deep breath of country air and a good, long look at the trees and birds and flowers."

ANTI-JAPANESE ACT SPEAKERS' TARGET

Y. M. C. A. Meeting Told People of Japan Were Stunned by Passage of the Law.

ATTACK ON KU KLUX KLAN

Southern Minister Says God Can't Be Rightly Considered a 100 Per Cent. American God.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 21.—An attack upon the Ku Klux Klan and speeches deploring the passage of the Japanese Exclusion act were features of the closing session of the annual meeting today of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The Klan subject was brought up by Dr. W. W. Alexander of Atlanta, Chairman of the Interracial Commission of the committee. While he did not name the Klan, no doubt existed as to his reference.

"I do not think," said Dr. Alexander, "that we can think of God rightly in the terms of a 100 per cent. American God." He also deplored the ideals of "a secret organization which is anti-this and anti-that," saying they "are not founded on the Christian idea of God, which is a universal God, a world God."

Dr. Alexander thought the influence of American Christianity, as represented by the Y. M. C. A., would have its severest test in American relationships.

The Real Test.

"The real test of our ability," he said, "is how we are handling these relationships at home.

"For instance, a vast amount of misinformation is being circulated about the colored group. There have been reports that there is an organization of colored men under oath to marry only white women. That is absolutely false. There is no such organization.

"The white and colored people should be brought together socially or socially, but for the discussion of various problems affecting both, so that a clear conception of the remedy and relationships between the races can be had."

Bishop H. Edwin Phillips of New Orleans, a negro, told the committee there was no thought in his race of eliminating racial differences, but there was a hope of ending unjust discrimination.

K. K. Paul Chinnappa, General Secretary of the National Committee of the "Y," in India, said: "It is doubtful if an Indian could get into the ordinary first-class American hotel, although he is received as an equal in England and Scotland. The overcoming of such racial dislikes constitutes an important problem for the Y. M. C. A."

The Japanese question was discussed by Soichi Saito, General Secretary of the National Committee of the "Y" for Japan.

"You must realize," he said, "that we (the Japanese) are very human, that we have feelings and self-respect, and that we are stunned by the action of America. The millions of Japanese feel that we have been excluded because of our race."

His picture of Japanese opinion of the Exclusion act was supported by Galen M. Fisher of New York, former Chief Secretary for the International Committee in Japan.

Japanese Can't Understand Action.

"The feeling in the Orient," said Mr. Fisher, "is that the attitude of America is unjust and boorish. They are asking whether it is possible America could be so sympathetic and generous when the earthquake seemed to push them back to the hardships of prehistoric time and then take this action.

"They did not object when America set up certain restrictions regarding the number of persons that would be acceptable from any one country. They were ready to recognize an international commission to study and talk over this matter in the hope that both countries would find a practical means to adjust the situation. Then suddenly, without serious warning, came the statement that everything was settled. Really, the action was not so hasty. For years your statesmen had some sort of legislation like this in the back of their minds. But America's official and unofficial Ambassadors had assured them the question was a local Pacific Coast issue, only an economic question.

"But the Japanese believe they were excluded because of their race and are seriously hurt, even though not resentful."

GETS BRITISH TREATY DRAFT

Germany Considering Demand for Most-Favored-Nation Treatment.

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LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Anglo-German negotiations on the forthcoming commercial treaty are so far advanced, writes The Daily Telegraph's diplomatic correspondent, that a full draft of the treaty elaborated by the British Board of Trade's experts already has been communicated to the German Government, whose specialists are at present engaged in a careful scrutiny of its terms. They will discuss the result of their scrutiny with a special British mission, which will leave for Berlin this week.

The correspondent states that the draft of the British treaty revolves almost solely around a demand for most-favored-nation treatment, without any qualification whatever. He argues that the British Government should have elaborated the draft of the treaty without first setting up and consulting the proposed Advisory Committee, for the defense of British industries, which is widely criticized in business circles here.

The correspondent says also that the German Government, expecting severe pressure by the French industrialists upon the German industrialists for the purpose of securing direct participation by French industry in German industry, would welcome a similar move from American and British industrialists in order that German industry may not be entirely dominated by the French.

W. J. BISHOP CONVICTED.

Esther Walmer's Story Fails to Save Him From Robb Murder Charge.

LEBANON, Pa., Sept. 21.—After deliberating thirteen hours a criminal court jury returned today a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against William J. Bishop of Hershey, charged with the shooting of Enos Robb of Palmyra Dec. 29.

Counsel for Bishop moved for a new trial and sentence was postponed, pending the outcome of the motion.

At his trial, which closed yesterday, Bishop repudiated a written confession in which he said he had shot Robb for robbery, declaring that he had made it under duress. He testified that State police and local officials had intimidated him, and that stories told him through the jail wall by Esther Walmer, who was under arrest in connection with the shooting, had increased his "frame of mind." The girl told him, Bishop said, that she had been ducked in tubs of cold water, held against hot radiators and thrown against walls by State police. All of Bishop's allegations were denied by the Commonwealth.

The case attracted unusual interest because of the conflicting statements of Miss Walmer, who admitted having been with Robb when he was killed, and who at different times accused nearly a score of Palmyra residents, including her mother, of the shooting.

Ecuador Revolutionists Defeated.

QUITO, Ecuador, Sept. 21.—The revolutionists under Dr. Rafael Florencio Arizaga and Jacinto Jijon Camano have been defeated and dispersed by the Government forces, according to an official announcement by the Government today.

STUDIES SITUATION HERE.

Industrial Envoy From Germany Contrasts Financial Conditions.

"The first impression of New York to a foreigner is simply overwhelming," said Dr. Alfred Kuhlo of Munich, who is at the Hotel Astor for his first visit to this country after a lapse of twenty-four years. "It is wonderful what the American people have done in that time," he continued. "Your great skyscrapers and your vast city is all in a style we do not know in our country, nor have I seen it in other countries.

Dr. Kuhlo, who is President of the Federal Union of Bavarian Industries, is here to study the situation of American manufacturing and economics, and to see how it would be possible to strengthen relations between German and American industries, to give information about the actual situation of his country and to see how trade between the two countries can be developed in the years to come.

"We believe now that our future is secure and that there is no fear of revolutions or other menace to business, and we feel that if we had sufficient money to develop our industries we could pay a good interest on foreign capital and give good security. The situation, as we see it, is that the United States has plenty of money and it is difficult to get good interest here because you have too much capital; we cannot work because we have not enough capital to develop and further our industries.

"The banks in Germany charge an impossible interest rate. So we feel that the two countries might be mutually benefited by America investing in our industries."

RED CROSS EXPANSION.

First Aid and Life-Saving Certificates Gained 30 Per Cent. in Year.

The number of Red Cross first aid and life-saving certificates issued during the fiscal year just closed show an increase of nearly 30 per cent. over those of the similar preceding period. During the enthusiasm of the war period the Red Cross had its greatest record in the issuance of these certificates. The work slumped immediately after the close of the conflict, necessitating its being built again practically from the bottom up, says The American Red Cross Courier. The movement is coming back with a rush. Just how great the increase is is shown in a few graphic figures:

During the fiscal year 1922 the Red Cross First Aid Service issued 5,736 certificates; the fiscal year 1923 showed a total of 9,666, while during the fiscal year just closed 13,792 certificates were issued.

Red Cross life-saving shows a commensurate and encouraging growth and is now firmly established throughout the country. Nearly 50,000 members have been added to the Life-Saving Service during the two years of its existence. The actual number is 49,918. This figure does not take into consideration the thousands who took and passed the Red Cross tests but who did not pay the required fees in order to secure the membership certificate and insignia. During the fiscal year 1923 8,344 new members were added; in 1922, 19,020, and in 1924, 17,851.

COPELAND AT EXPOSITION.

Business and Professional Women Behind Event at the Commodore.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sears, representing the management of the Exposition of Women's Activities, which is to open this morning at the Hotel Commodore, said last night that a mistake had been made in announcing that the exhibition is to be held under the auspices of the Democratic women. She said it was under the auspices of the New York League of Business and Professional Women, a non-partisan organization, and the exhibitors and others interested include both Republican and Democratic women.

It also was said that it had been incorrectly reported that the exposition was to be officially opened by Mrs. John E. Hylan. Those invited to take part in the official ceremony, Mrs. Sears said, are United States Senator Royal S. Copeland, Miss Mary Johnson, Vice President of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women, and Miss Olive Jones, representing the educational exhibit, which includes fifteen colleges and universities. The exposition will continue throughout the week.

SIR ALGERNON METHUEN.

London Publisher and Author Dies at 68 Years.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Sir Algernon Methuen, founder of the publishing firm of Methuen & Co., died Saturday evening, aged 68.

Sir Algernon Methuen was born in 1856 and founded the company of which he was head. He wrote many articles, among them "Peace on War in South Africa," "England's Ruin" and "An Anthology of Modern Verse."

He was the third son of J. B. Stedman, F. R. C. S., of Godalming, was educated at the Berkhamptead School and later at Wadham College, Oxford. From 1880 to 1890 he was the head of High Croft Preparatory School at Milford. He founded Methuen & Co. nine years after serving at the preparatory school and assumed the name Methuen in 1898. In addition to the aforementioned books Sir Algernon also wrote "Shakespeare to Hardy" and also some school books. He left no heir to his title.

Captain John Woods.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Captain John Woods, 95, one of the last clipper sea captains and known by sailors in every port in the Great Lakes, died here on Saturday.

Captain Woods was born Aug. 16, 1829, in Scotland and was a stowaway on an East India merchantman when he was 14 years old. Before the Civil War he was employed by the American Government inspecting American bound cargoes at Hongkong. There he met Commodore Perry, and was a member of the Commodore's crew when that commander opened up Japan to foreign commerce in 1850.

At the end of the Civil War Captain Woods went to the Great Lakes.

John Gully Cole.

John Gully Cole, a member of Gardner & Co., advertising firm with offices in the Pershing Building, died last night at the home of his friend, Harvey S. Chatfield, 122 East Fifty-first Street. Mr. Cole was 48 years old, a member of the Harvard Club of New York and the Greenwich Yacht Club. He is survived by his wife, a son and two daughters. Mr. Cole lived at the Northgate Apartments, Bronxville.

Rev. Father Huntman.

The Rev. Father Gerard H. Huntman, pastor of St. Joseph's Church of the Holy Name at Morningside Avenue and 125th Street for twenty six years, died Saturday night at the rectory of the church in his seventy-sixth year. Father Huntman was born in Germany, educated for the priesthood at the American College at Munster and came here immediately after ordination.

Edward Insley.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 21.—Edward Insley, 48, assistant managing editor of The Los Angeles Examiner, died in Covina, near here, yesterday. A native of Terre Haute, Ind., Insley began his newspaper career at 19 on The Chicago Tribune. Later he became correspondent for New York papers and for the last twenty years had lived here, except for a brief period when he was part owner of The Sacramento Union. He is survived by his wife and three children.

France Cuts Duties on Food.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Today's edition of the Official Journal contains a decree reducing or cancelling the import duties on various foodstuffs. Included in the list are condensed milk, rice, barley, sausage and preserved vegetables.

TEACHES HISTORY BY VISUALIZATION

Method Employed by the Milwaukee Public Museum Proves Effective.

ACTUAL SCENES PORTRAYED

From 300 to 500 Children Are Taken There Daily for Lessons, Says Dr. Barrett.

Education by visualization is getting to be more and more established in modern educational institutions, according to Dr. E. A. Barrett, who is in charge of the Milwaukee Public Museum, and who was a recent guest at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

"Somehow," said Dr. Barrett, "people believe most what they can see. They appear to trust their eyesight more than the other senses. Throughout the history of human progress, those religions which used the most symbols, images, rituals and ceremonies have had the largest following.

"It is just this psychological fact regarding the human tendency that is being used now by modern educators. Teaching by means of pictures is being employed now to a great extent in advanced educational methods. A schoolboy may be taught history out of a book, but it is far more interesting for him if it is visualized. This is what is being done by the Milwaukee Public Museum.

"The Milwaukee Public Museum is now forty-one years old. It is the only museum of the sort in the United States which is supported entirely by public funds, without the aid of private individuals.

"It began as an exhibit in the old German English Academy which was started by the Wisconsin Natural History Society. It is now a public institution, and its exhibits cover all branches of natural science, anthropology and history.

"The groups representing various dramatic moments and modes of living in the different periods of United States history are splendid lifelike models. A great deal of pains has been taken with the dells, and the costumes are careful replicas of the costumes of the period. The scenery used in the different groups is a faithful reproduction of the actual scene.

"For instance, in a group representing the Battle of Lexington, the uniforms of the soldiers—officers and men—are correct down to a belt buckle or a musket barrel. On the painted background houses are shown in the distance exactly like the New England farmhouse that were built in those days.

"It is certainly more interesting for a child to see the Battle of Lexington graphically represented by lifelike models in attitudes of action than it is to read about it in a book. The memory of these things he has seen will linger after the words printed on the pages are forgotten.

"We have tried a method somewhat different from that of other museums. We do not place our reproductions of environmental groups in enclosures surrounded on all four sides by glass. Instead, there is merely a glass front and the group is shown in action with a painted background, giving a vivid impression of the real environment under which the group lived.

"So popular are the various phases of the history of the States, as reproduced by the museum authorities, that during the school year, through the cooperation of the parochial and grammar schools, from 300 to 500 children each day have regular two-hour lessons in the visualization of history at the museum.

"The first is spent in hearing a talk and watching motion pictures. Then the children are taken to see the exhibits which have to do with the particular incident in history they are studying. The children receive these lessons as a part of the regular curriculum of the schools.

"The museum also maintains a motion picture film library from which educational motion pictures are loaned to the schools."

F. B. HOFFMAN'S FUNERAL.

Rites for Member of Old New York Family to Be Held in Lenox.

Funeral services for Francis Burrall Hoffman of 58 East Seventy-ninth Street, who died in this city Saturday evening after a brief illness, will be held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in St. Anne's Church, Lenox, Mass.

The honorary pallbearers are ex-Justice Francis K. Pendleton, Albert R. Shattuck, Dr. George Norton Miller, Colonel Henry May, Alfred Boardman, William V. Hoffman, John G. Agar, James Strong, John Berwind, Adrian Iselin and Livingston Sullivan.

Mr. Hoffman belonged to one of the old Knickerbocker families closely identified with the history of New York from its earliest days, being a direct descendant of Martin Hoffman who settled in his city in 1657. His grandfather was Murray Hoffman, Justice of the Supreme Court of New York.

He spent most of his early life abroad, where his father, Colonel Wickham Hoffman, was for many years in the Diplomatic service, occupying posts in Paris, later at the Court of St. James's, Petrograd and finally as Minister to Denmark.

His business career was largely in the South and for many years he had his principal business office in New Orleans in partnership with his brother-in-law, Albert R. Shattuck, under the firm name of Shattuck & Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman retired from business about twen

TEETH OF CHILDREN BETTER EACH YEAR

Report of Four Years' Experiments in Schools Shows Satisfactory Results.

3,000 TREATED ANNUALLY

Diplomas for Clean Mouths Issued to 58 Per Cent. of All Pupils Examined This Year.

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, in a report made public yesterday, announced the results of an experiment it has been conducting in some of the New York public schools since 1920 to ascertain the most effective method of caring for the teeth of children. The teeth of 3,000 children have been treated annually by the association.

The report shows that among children receiving annual care over the four-year period there has been a reduction of 63 per cent. in the number requiring extractions and 77 per cent. in the number requiring fillings. The work during the period has entailed a total of 23,416 cleanings, 19,254 fillings, 5,070 extractions and 7,994 nitrate of silver treatments to arrest decay.

When the work started, the report says, 90 per cent. of the children examined needed dental work. Today only 49 per cent. of those examined are in need of treatment. Educational measures to encourage children to clean their teeth resulted in the issuance this year to date of diplomas for clean mouths to 58.8 per cent. of the children, compared with only 13.8 per cent in 1921.

The report, which was prepared by J. C. Gebhard, director of the association's Department of Social Welfare, explains that the following steps, arranged in the order of their relative importance, were deemed essential to the program:

"Prophylactic cleanings at least once a year and twice a year, if possible, for all children in the first five grades of school.

"Extraction of unsavable and diseased teeth, to put the mouth in hygienic condition.

"Prophylactic fillings, to prevent decay in all first permanent molars, and reparative fillings where needed in first molars.

"Nitrate of silver treatment to arrest decay in deciduous teeth which are retained longest.

"The plan has been to concentrate efforts in the schools where no work has been done and where work may go on from year to year without interruption," the report continues. "In this way assurance was had that the work was being done where it was most needed and where the continuity of the service would enable the A. I. C. P. to secure tangible results.

"The A. I. C. P. has now made four annual surveys of the mouth conditions of the children of Public School 106, where the most intensive campaign has been conducted. The increase in those needing no corrective dental work, and in those awarded diplomas for having kept their mouths clean, has steadily increased."

VERA HALL IS HELD IN WHIPPING CASE

Will Be Tried in Special Sessions on Charge of Assaulting Edward Hurley.

REBUKED BY MAGISTRATE

Showed Disrespect for Law in Meting Out Her Own Punishment, He Declares.

Miss Vera Milne Hall, an actress, was held in $500 bail for trial in Special Sessions yesterday on a charge of horsewhipping Edward Hurley. Magistrate Simpson in West Side Court prefaced his decision with the assertion that "disrespect for the existing laws is one of the greatest dangers in the country today," and pointed out that the girl had had no right to mete out punishment herself, as courts had been established for that purpose.

"This disrespect for the law," said Magistrate Simpson, "is very frequently caused by the actions of sympathetic juries, but there is no reason for a Judge to permit it. By wanting to place the punishment in her own hands this defendant showed disrespect for the law."

Magistrate Simpson reviewed all the evidence adduced during the two hearings and found "a sharp conflict as to the facts."

Margaret Haslup Hurley, the complainant's wife, who also is an actress, said she accompanied Miss Hall when the beating occurred in Mr. Hurley's office in the Pathé Motion Picture Exchange Sept. 6. She denied, however, that a horsewhip was used. It was only a puppy leash, about three feet long, she said.

"But she didn't have any puppy with her at the time, did she?" asked her husband's attorney. Mrs. Hurley said there was none.

Mrs. Hurley testified that she knew Miss Hall had a whip concealed under her wrap when they called at Hurley's office. They went into the room unannounced and proceeded directly to his desk, she said.

"I think that's a wife's privilege," she explained.

"He said, 'Please get her to get out,'" the witness said her husband told her. She replied, she said, that she would not.

"Miss Hall asked him to retract the lies he had said about her," Mrs. Hurley went on. "She said this about six times. They lifted their voices and the people in the office left the room very kindly, thinking it was a personal matter. He refused to retract his statements and then he raised his hand to her."

The whip then went into action, finding its mark on Hurley's head, neck and shoulders.

Hurley's statement on the stand was that he did not threaten Miss Hall, but raised his hand only to ward off the blow from the whip. He said he has seen his wife several times since the episode. They are the principals in a divorce suit now pending in the Supreme Court and Miss Hall is Mrs. Hurley's chief witness.

NAVAL VETERANS ORGANIZE.

Post No. 1 Formed in Atlantic City in Nation-Wide Move.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 21.—The first organization composed exclusively of veterans of the navy and marine corps was founded here last night by Rear Admiral H. P. Huse, Captain B. T. Witherspoon and Commander J. Edward Palmer, with eighteen local veterans as charter members. It will be known as Naval Veterans, Post No. 1.

Plans were formed to develop the organization into a nation-wide body. One of the big objects will be the training of youths in the work of the navy.

NOW TALK OF ZR-3 CROSSING NEXT WEEK

Zeppelin Officials Will Start 30-Hour Duration Test of the Dirigible on Wednesday.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Sept. 21 (Associated Press).—The thirty-hour duration flight of the dirigible ZR-3, built at the Zeppelin plant here for the United States Navy, will begin Wednesday.

If the motors of the ZR-3 come up to expectations in the duration flight the airship may start for Lakehurst, N. J., early next week. The exact date for the start will depend upon weather forecasts.

According to Dr. Eckener, Director of the Zeppelin plant, the test cruise will be over Northwestern Germany, and those inside the gondolas of the big airship possibly will be given a peep into the occupied territory from above.

After visiting Bremen, Hamburg and other important towns the airship will pass Berlin, probably on Thursday, circling over the city for an hour. Thence it will return to Friedrichshafen.

Killed by Fall in Amusement Park.

Patsy Altamor of 104 Grand Street, Hoboken, was killed late yesterday when he fell from a car in one of the aerial railways at Columbia Amusement Park in North Bergen.

TEXTILE WORKERS PLAN TO RESIST WAGE CUTS

Rhode Island Council Endorses Move for United Action Against Reduction.

Special to The New York Times.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Sept. 21.—The Rhode Island Textile Council, in an executive session today at which seventy-one delegates, representing twenty-nine locals, were present, unanimously endorsed the plan of campaign as outlined by President McMahon to be followed by the workers affiliated with the United Textile Workers of America in resisting the wage cut of 10 per cent. announced by the Manville-Jenckes Company.

The delegates agreed that organizing of the unorganized, as well as all those in outside unions, under the banner of the American Federation of Labor must be accomplished. Mr. McMahon said in a statement: "This work is now going on very rapidly and can be made easier if all who are now members get on the job. The unorganized workers are mainly responsible for the present cut in wages, and it will be up to them eventually whether or not they are willing to fight, if necessary, to restore the wage cut and get more, which is rightly and honestly theirs. When the battle starts, and start it will, none but those and their families who have been and are connected with our union will be assisted. This is final.

"The workers must resist these cuts in wages or forever admit that textile workers are not entitled to a living wage, let alone a saving wage. The President of the United Textile Workers of America has a plan which, if followed, will bring success to the workers. We give him our confidence and trust without doubt or hundrance.

"The following reasons should have made a cut in wages wholly unnecessary:

"First, increased machinery per operative to the extent of 25 per cent. reduction in manufacturing costs.

"Second, reduction of cotton prices by 34 per cent. during the last few months.

"Third, a tariff of 42 cents on every dollar's worth of cotton goods purchased by American consumers, as against 17 cents paid for all labor.

"Fourth, the manner in which capitalization of our mills was brought about, stock dividends declared to avoid payment to our Government when money was needed, must now be made to pay to the employers at the expense of the toilers by cutting wages.

"These reasons and many others should waken in the breast of the masses a determination to get together and await the opportune moment to put into effect an attack that will spell victory. At the same time we will serve notice upon employers everywhere that we are independent Americans and not chattels to be used at the beck of unscrupulous manufacturers."

VILLISTAS LOOT A TOWN.

Mexican Federal Troops Sent Out to Open the Railway.

Copyright, 1924, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 21.—Villistas, headed by Hipolito Villa, brother of the famous guerrilla leader, who have been in revolt against the Federal Government since the last revolution, are threatening railroad communications to the north in the State of Chihuahua, it is reported here.

The newspaper Excelsior today carries a detailed account of their capture of Corralitos in that State and of their being routed from their positions by Federal troops. The Villistas reached Corralitos at 8 o'clock on Friday night, and as the town had no federal garrison, set fire to the station, and looted several stores. Train 7 from Mexico City, preceded by a military convoy, was advised of the rebels' activities and held back.

The military train went ahead and after a two hours' battle succeeded in forcing the rebels to retreat.

HONOR CANADA'S WAR DEAD.

New England Legion Delegates Decorate Monument in Montreal.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 21.—Americans honored the Canadian war dead today, when New England delegates of the American Legion returning from the national convention at St. Paul, Minn., deborated the Soldiers' Monument erected by the Canadian Pacific Railway in the concourse of Windsor station.

Some thirty delegates from Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont and Connecticut, headed by H. K. Davison of Woodsville, department commander in New Hampshire, were present at the ceremony.

"It is my privilege to present this wreath as a symbol of our respect for and devotion to our departed comrades," Mr. Davison said. "We of the Legion know full well the sacrifice which they who are commemorated and honored here have made. We shall never forget them."

The delegates stood in silent prayer as the ceremony was concluded. The delegation left Montreal tonight after a day of sightseeing.

WILDCATS FIGHT HUNTERS.

Engineer From Scotland Says Animals Are Back in Grampian Hills.

Angus I. McTavish, a civil engineer, who arrived yesterday from Scotland, via Montreal, said that wildcats had been seen again in the Grampian Hills after a lapse of nearly a hundred years.

The animals were very fierce, he said, and had attacked sportsmen who were deer stalking in the pine woods.

46 "Orange Blossom" Veterans Left.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 21.—At the fifty-ninth annual reunion just held here by the 124th Regiment, New York Volunteers, famous during the Civil War as the "Orange Blossoms," only fifteen members of the original regiment were able to be present. The regiment originally numbered 1,307, but only forty-six still are living. Forty-seven associate members met with the veterans.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for insertion received until midnight. Telephone LAFAYETTE 1000.

LOST.

BAG, black suede, envelope, taxi, Woolworth's 40th-5th Av.; reward. Schuyler 8607.

BAG, beaded, Harlem to Rector Saturday; finder keep money. Telephone University 5062.

BANK BOOK, 1181. Return to International Union Bank, 5th Av. and 21st St. Payment stopped.

BOOK, with important papers, in taxi Saturday night, 29th St. and 8th Av. to 207th St. and Broadway; suitable reward. Return to J. P. Keane, 111 Broadway.

CIGARETTE CASE—Lost, black leather, Friday night; reward. Box 257, 228 West 42d.

OPERA GLASSES—I. B. T. subway Saturday; sentiment attached. Phone Lafayette 4363L.

POCKETBOOK—Small, gray, in Best & Co., ladies' room or on 5th Av., 54th St., 37th St., with sum of money and check; liberal reward if returned to Supt. of Best & Co., or Rena J. English, care M. J. Wolff, Farmingdale, L. I. Telephone Farmingdale 114.

POCKETBOOK with money, checks and diamond ring. Finder may keep money and return checks; no questions asked. Eglar, 389 Grand Av., Asteria. Astoria 7605.

PURSE—Small, shiny, brown leather, about $90, bills, visiting cards, Sept. 19, 5th Av., between 53d-11th; suitable reward. Watkins 8197.

PURSE containing money, ring, two diamonds, one ruby, ladies' room, Grand Central; reward. Telephone Drydock 2030, week days.

STATEMENT and checks of Sun Up Company, last Saturday, between Shubert Theatre and 116 West 39th St., payment stopped on checks. 116 West 39th St., Room 539. Reward.

SUITCASES, 2, black leather, large one made by Cross, marked J. R. in gold, left on Monday, Sept. 15, in 20th Century taxicab, on Madison Av., between 43d and 44th Sts.; $50 reward. Please return to 30 West 11th St., or telephone Mrs. Craig, Chelsea 8690.

SUITCASE—Small, black, containing papers; only of value to owner. Return to George W. Burleigh, 86 Maiden Lane and receive reward.

UMBRELLA—Blue silk, amber handle, in taxi, 57th St. to Grand Central, Lexington Av. side, Sunday evening; sentimental value; reward. Cooper, 840 West 183d St.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN, platinum, flat, set with small diamonds, either in Franklin Simon, 5th Careys or on Southwestern Limited to Utica, Sept. 19. Reward if returned to Anne Brown, 1,417 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.

BRACELET—27 diamonds, 6 sapphires, Saturday morning, on 5th Av bus going south, or 17th St. east from 5th Av.; liberal reward. Riverside 9276.

BRACELET—Green jade, gold setting; sentimental value; suitable reward. Telephone Kanner, Circle 8815, between 1 and 2.

CHAIN—Lost Friday afternoon, near 5th Av. Bank or on 5th Av. bus, a silver and blue stone chain; priceless to owner for association. Finder please notify Apt. 31, 420 West 119th St. Liberal reward.

EARRING—Jade and diamond, between 57th St.-7th Av. and 57th and C. P. W.; liberal reward. Miss Croft. Endicott 8440. Apt. 706.

GOLD WATCH, lady's, carved with lady's head and ornamented with few small diamonds, on train between Rye and New York or in New York City, Friday. J. Schoonfield, Cayuga St., Rye, N. Y. Telephone Rye 318.

LAVALLIERE, platinum, containing about 20 diamonds and 6 sapphires, from Hotel Biltmore to Polo Grounds, or in taxi Saturday, Sept. 20. Very liberal reward if returned to Cashier, Hotel Biltmore.

PEARLS—On Thursday, Sept. 18, long string of Tecla pearls with diamond and emerald clasp and antique diamond pendant. Reward if returned to Tecla, 398 5th Av.

PIN, cameo, keepsake, Thursday, Nostrand-Halsey-St. James Place; reward. Prospect 6750.

RINGS (2), diamond; in washroom, Biltmore Hotel; sentimental value; liberal reward. T 227 Times.

WATCH, small, gold, engraved L. M. B.; reward. Humphrey, Barclay 1180 or Hollis 6730.

WRIST WATCH—Frame of diamonds, Friday afternoon, Sept. 19. Sacrifice fashion; whereabouts; liberal reward. Norman P. S. Schloss, 276 5th Av. Caledonia 3600.

WRIST WATCH, gold, Flatbush Extension-50th-Park Av., engraved Warfield; reward. Decatur 0700.

WRISTWATCH, Times Square Hotel. Reward if returned to manager.

$150 REWARD

for return of platinum diamond barpin, engraved on back H. S. F. 1924, lost Sept. 13 at Polo game. Dreicer & Co., 5th Av. and 46th St.

Wearing Apparel.

FUR NECKPIECE left in Checker cab, Grand Central Station, Sunday morning. Bryant 10483.

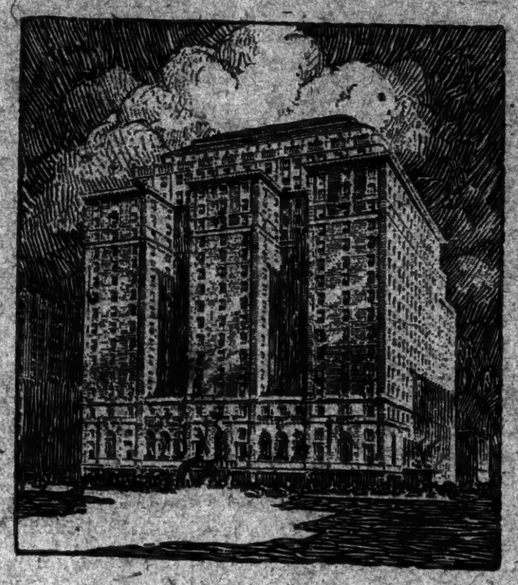
FUR—Red fox, in Premier taxi, Friday evening; reward. H 270 Times.

14 East Sixtieth Street

A Distinctive Residential Apartment Hotel

Near Plaza Entrance to the Park, opposite the Metropolitan Club, in the very social center of New York. Furnished artistically, and conducted at a standard commensurate with its established prestige and location. The moderate charges enable a careful selection in our clientele. Yearly leases and reservations now being made.

C. M. BELLAK
Plaza 3900



THE ROOSEVELT NOW OPEN

MADISON AVENUE 45th and 46th STREETS

Announcing—

The Roosevelt Terminal Barber Shop

Once Again:

"Our Hat is in the Ring!"

To use Mr. Roosevelt's famous metaphor: "Our hat is in the ring!" In fact, it is the sixteenth hat we've thrown in. We threw in the first one back in 1908, and have averaged one a year ever since. Yet no new Terminal Shop is ever announced in a spirit of triumph. The bigger we grow the deeper our sense of responsibility to the public. Private enterprise may start a business, but it takes public opinion to keep it running. Particularly anything so intimate as a barbering service. For a man in a Terminal chair is in a double sense, face to face with the facts! He sees every movement, watches every operation, checks up each hygienic precaution, and feels on his own chin the effect of Terminal efficiency and skill! And it is because we have survived this test for 16 years that we are today privileged to announce the opening, in The Roosevelt, of our 16th shop.

"Where the Promise is Performed"

1. The barber washes his hands with germicidal soap.
2. He takes a freshly sterilized genuine Rubberset lather brush from a sanitary envelope.
3. He uses only fine white sterilized linen towels.
4. He uses Williams Luxury Shaving Cream fresh from the tube.
5. He sterilizes razor and clipper in boiling water before and after use.
6. He uses only genuine tonics and lotions of full strength—"no imitations."
7. He takes a freshly sterilized Rubberset brush and comb from a sanitary envelope.
8. You will see a finished barber—the product of the Terminal Post-Graduate School.
9. Your manicurist sterilizes each instrument in boiling water before using.
10. You will see barber service, in all its departments, brought to the highest perfection—a service you will be unable to forget and unwilling to forego.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO WOMEN

Details of our Hairdressing and Hairbobbing Shops for Women, in the Roosevelt, will be the feature of separate announcements.

Uptown Shops

THE KNICKERBOCKER
152 West 42nd Street, open till 11 P. M.

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA
Seventh Avenue at 33rd Street open till 11 P. M.

THE WALDORF-ASTORIA
Fifth Avenue at 34th Street open till 8 P. M.

HOTEL COMMODORE
42nd Street at Park Avenue open till 10 P. M.

NATIONAL CITY BUILDING
19 East 42nd Street

TERMINAL
Where the Promise is Performed
BARBER SHOPS

HAIRDRESSING AND BOBBING SALONS EXCLUSIVELY FOR WOMEN

at The Roosevelt, Hotel Pennsylvania, Waldorf-Astoria, The Knickerbocker and 195 Broadway

EXPERTS IN BOYISH BOBBING AVAILABLE IN ALL TERMINAL SHOPS

Downtown Shops

COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING
William, Beaver and Hanover Sts.

EQUITABLE BUILDING
120 Broadway

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH BUILDING
195 Broadway

50 CHURCH STREET

50 CHURCH STREET

HUDSON TERMINAL CONCOURSE

All New York Welcomes the Roosevelt

—the majestic new hotel that throws open its portals today.

The Roosevelt adds new warmth to Father Knickerbocker's hospitality. It takes its place as one more jewel in Gotham's crown.

Though far from upper Madison Avenue, and engaged in enterprise quite unlike that of conducting an hotel, we share our city's pride, and join in the hearty welcome. And it is more than pleasing that this luxurious new hotel chooses our Cashmere Bouquet Soap to add to the comfort of its guests.

COLGATE & CO
New York
Established 1806

Actual size $5.50 Pen with flexible gold 14-carat nib. Holders in Red, Mottled and Black

The Pen of All Pens

Millions of writers use and endorse Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen. Thousands upon thousands of reliable merchants everywhere sell and recommend them.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

Is recognized as the pen of pens because it possesses all qualities essential to a perfect writing instrument.

There is a holder to fit every hand; a pen point to suit every style of writing.

The 14-carat, iridium-tipped pen point writes smoothly and will last a lifetime. The patent spoon-feed insures a constant, even flow of ink. The pure rubber barrel is light, pleasant to feel and enduring.

Every Waterman's is a perfect pen. The difference in price is influenced by the size of pen point and holder or style of decoration.

Buy a Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen today and enjoy every writing minute for years to come.

Ask your dealer to show you Waterman's Pens at $4.00, $5.50 and $6.50. 50,000 reliable merchants in the United States sell them.

4,000 merchants in New York City

L. E. Waterman Company
191 Broadway, New York
Chicago Boston San Francisco Montreal

Unusual Opportunity

Just Received
10 New Peerless Closed Cars

COUPES—BERLINE-LIMOUSINES—SEDANS

These cars have seen very little use. Thoroughly overhauled in our shops, repainted and SOLD TO YOU WITH NEW CAR GUARANTEE. Exceptional opportunity to buy a high-price standard make automobile of great power, beauty and extreme comfort at a price much lower than that of an inferior new car.

Your Present Car In Trade

Time Payments *Open Evenings*

The PEERLESS MOTOR CO.
BROADWAY at 62nd St.
Columbus 8795

GEDNEY FARM LOSS IS PUT AT $1,000,000

Razed Hotel Valued at $750,000, While Guests Lost $250,000 in Jewelry and Property.

FIRE IS LAID TO CIGARETTE

Company Plans to Rebuild Hostelry at Cost of $1,000,000—Four Looters Arrested.

FOUR FIREMEN ARE HURT

Crippled Woman Rescued by Policeman—Hotel's Occupants Sheltered by Neighbors.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Sept. 21.—Seven tall brick chimneys, two elevator shafts and a mass of smoldering ruins are all that remain today of the exclusive Gedney Farm Hotel, near White Plains, as a result of the spectacular fire that swept the big structure last night and this morning.

According to Manager Frank Regan, the loss to the hotel company was about $750,000. He said nearly all of the 150 guests lost clothing and many of them jewelry, this loss being estimated at $250,000, making a total loss of approximately $1,000,000. The hotel company carried insurance of $450,000 on the building and its furnishings.

The police believe the fire was caused by a carelessly dropped cigarette. Manager Regan said:

"The cause of the fire is a mystery. I believe, however, that it was due to an accident."

The company will immediately have plans prepared for a modern hotel to replace the destroyed building. The new structure will probably cost about $1,000,000 and will be one of the finest in the country.

Bellboy Discovers Blaze.

The fire was first discovered in Room 439 on the fourth floor by a bellboy, who notified Manager Regan. He sent for Ernest Gebert, chief engineer, and when they opened the door of the guest chamber a blast of flames scorched their hair.

Aided by bellboys they fought the fire, but as it spread rapidly they sent for Chief Abbott Griffen of the White Plains Fire Department, and he sent in a general alarm. Then the fire departments from Yonkers, Ardsley, Harrison, Mamaroneck and other towns were called and the engineer at White Plains pumping station was told to pump water in the high tower as fast as he could. The water supply to the hotel came through four-inch mains from Mamaroneck Road, where the mains are only six inches in size. Three of the pumping engines of the Fire Department had capacity of 700 gallons a minute, but the water came only at the rate of 400 gallons a minute through the mains and this handicapped the pumps.

While the fire was raging four firemen of White Plains Fire Department were injured. Great excitement prevailed among the guests who, after watching the firemen almost subdue the flames, saw them burst forth again with renewed strength and all made a rush to get their belongings from their rooms.

Second Blaze Spreads Rapidly.

The second blaze spread with great rapidity, and, because of the shortage of water, the firemen gave up the fight at 2:30 o'clock in the morning.

Frederick J. Gillick of Hook and Ladder Company 1 was knocked flat when the ceiling in the lobby collapsed and hurled a grandfather's clock against his head. He was sent to the hospital. Eugene Sayres of Engine 5 received scalp wounds when a ceiling fell on him, but his heavy helmet saved his life. Two other firemen were overcome by smoke after being slightly injured by falling floors.

Mrs. Nathan Ullman, a resident of Manhattan and a cripple, couldn't get out of her room on the fourth floor and was carried to safety by Policeman Faulkner. She lost valuable jewelry in the ruins. This patrolman also arrested four young men who were caught trying to steal personal effects of guests that had been carried back of the laundry.

There were 150 employes in the hotel, including many girls, and most of them slept all night on their trunks or in chairs under trees some distance from the burning hotel.

Many of the guests had little clothing, but they were cared for by New Yorkers who have country homes in the Gedney Farm section or at the Gedney Farm Country Club and Westchester Hills Golf Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. D. Berry, Harry Bender, W. S. Wood and family and Eddie Canter lost thousands of dollars worth of valuables.

Edward H. Cradell, President of the hotel company, who was in Manchester, Vt., arrived early today and found that he had lost $20,000 worth of tapestries, bric-a-brac and other valuables in his private suite.

Ten State troopers under Sergeant Freeman, who were on duty during the fire, saved all the hotel silverware, while Frank Quirk, a clerk, saved a strong box containing $5,000.

Miss Mathwaiss, chief telephone operator, who stuck to her post until the roof fell and saved many guests from possible death by calling their rooms and telling them to run for their lives, lost all her clothing, as she didn't have time to go to her room.

Although there was plenty of time between the discovery of the first and second blaze, few of the hotel furnishings were saved, as the management had full confidence that the first fire was under control. The second fire made the interior of the hotel a fiery furnace and it was only possible to save dining room tables, chairs and bedding which were carted under the trees in the hotel garden.

Several Explosions in Basement.

During the fire there were several gas explosions in the basement of the main building, while the boiler in the annex blew up and sent a cloud of steam over several fire-fighters.

Many Gedney Farm folk turned volunteer firemen and helped the guests drag trunks down the main stairway and out on the lawn, where they were found piled under trees and in the hotel laundry.

Several of the guests had registered at the hotel only yesterday. Among them were Otto Lush, Carl Lewis, R. J. Foster, Mrs. W. A., Miss Elizabeth and Miss Mary E. Staub and chauffeur of Scranton, Pa., Vivien B. Reilly of New York City, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. and Miss Jane and Fred Cady of Syracuse, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Winslow of New Bedford, Mass., Miss Violette C. Oesterle of New Bedford, Mass., Mrs. J. B. Spalding of Providence, H. Hills of Detroit, J. W. Tarvill of Cincinnati, J. J. Marks of Detroit, Ira L. Berk of Pittsburgh, C. A. Foster of Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Francis of Waynesboro, Pa., and Mrs. A. C. Warren of Canton, Pa.

Monkey Escapes in Pet Shop; Kills $128 Worth of Canaries

Rocco, a monkey in the pet store of "Humpty" Jackson, at 612 West 125th Street, got loose yesterday and killed $128 worth of canaries before Patrolman Thomas Murphy could boost Ralph Guippe, 10 years old, of 618 West 125th Street, through a transom over the door. The boy tied Rocco with a rope after putting the monkey back into its cage.

It was said that the monkey was killing its eighth bird, selling for $16 each, when the patrolman, summoned by persons passing, sent the small boy to the rescue.

SECOND POISONING ASCRIBED TO PASTOR

As in Wife's Case, Arsenic Is Found in Body of Woman Friend's Husband.

MINISTER FEARS RESULTS

Tells Authorities of Mysterious Death of Schoolgirl Friend—Investigation Begins.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Sept. 21.—Two developments came today in the case of the Rev. Lawrence M. Hight, former race horse owner and jockey, now a Methodist minister of Ina, who is held in prison here on the charge of killing his wife with poison.

The first in importance was the receipt, announced late this evening, of a telegram from Dr. William D. McNally, former Coroner's chemist of Cook County, stating that he had found a large quantity of arsenic in the stomach of Wilford Sweetin.

Sweetin, who died July 22 last, was the husband of Mrs. Elsie Sweetin, for love of whom, the authorities believe, Dr. Hight poisoned both Sweetin and Mrs. Hight.

Dr. McNally's wire, as announced by Coroner Reese, who had Sweetin's body exhumed and its viscera sent to Chicago, said:

"Have found a very large quantity of arsenic in Wilford Sweetin's stomach contents. Further analysis will be made and report sent."

The circuit rider stated yesterday in his cell that while he was guiltless of the deaths of his wife and Sweetin he realized that "if they find arsenic in Sweetin's body it will look bad for me."

The other development which has renewed interest in the tangled affairs of the former jockey was the discovery of the mysterious death three years ago of a high school girl of Centreville, Ill., who attended the Methodist Church in charge of Hight. Knowledge of her death was obtained while Prosecutor Frank G. Richmond was examining Dr. Hight in regard to a photograph, which was said to have stood on the parsonage piano.

Yesterday a folder containing the photograph of the preacher and Mrs. Sweetin was said to have been found in the parsonage. In denying possession of any photograph of Sweetin's widow, the minister said that the folder contained the picture of a young girl, who died three years ago "after drinking some water at a Centreville picnic."

"She was a friend of my daughter's," the prisoner is quoted as explaining. "I don't remember her name, but that is the only picture in a folder on my piano."

The authorities have been unable to find such a photograph, but insist they found photographs of the pastor and Mrs. Sweetin.

Following Hight's statement about the Centreville girl the Prosecutor and Sheriff Hickman immediately got in touch with authorities in White County and asked them to investigate her death.

Following a meeting in his cell here this afternoon, neither Dr. Hight's married daughter, Mrs. Robert Eaton, nor his youngest daughter, Mildred, aged 16, could remember the dead schoolgirl's name, the Prosecutor said.

The minister talked brokenly with his children, embraced them and begged them to be "good and believe that all will come out all right."

Prosecutor Thompson has learned that since the death of Mr. Sweetin on July 28, Mrs. Sweetin and another young widow occupied for ten days a cottage next to that of Hight while he was holding a camp meeting at Bounie.

He says also that he has received reports concerning the minister's past and that he is investigating some of them.

"One report comes from Thebes," the Prosecutor said. "It says a slight lived there several years ago and had to leave because he was 'in bad' on account of women."

Mr. Thompson announced he would examine Mrs. Sweetin in her home at Ina, where she is ill.

FLIERS AT TUCSON; REACH COAST TODAY

Their Arrival From El Paso Is Followed by Another Round of Entertainments.

TUCSON, Ariz., Sept. 21 (Associated Press).—Uncle Sam's round-the-world fliers completed another lap in their long journey today, landing at the Tucson aviation field at 1:18 o'clock Mountain Time, after an uneventful flight from El Paso.

Thousands of persons were massed around the field when the big planes, flying in close triangular formation, appeared over the Rincon Mountains, circled the field twice and then landed at two-minute intervals.

Tucson will no doubt be remembered by the world fliers as one place where they were not stormed by enthusiastic crowds when they clambered from their machines.

A guard of United States cavalry, assisted by National Guardsmen and sheriff's deputies, kept the crowd at such a distance from the planes that the pilots and their mechanics had the field practically to themselves. They taxied planes into position, stepped from them and walked to a point where the guards were keeping even the official reception committee away from the ropes.

A varied program awaited them here. Immediately after leaving the field they were guests at a luncheon given by local Reserve Corps officers. During the afternoon the fliers visited the United States Veterans' Bureau Hospital here. A public reception was held for them in a local hotel. Later the fliers and mechanics devoted an hour to going over their planes.

This evening the fliers were presented with blankets at a public meeting held in the University of Arizona, the gifts of various Arizona cities.

Governor G. W. P. Hunt, who had planned to welcome the fliers to Arizona, suffered an attack of appendicitis in Phoenix yesterday. In his place he sent his secretary, H. S. McCluskey, and George Eberle of the State Highway Department.

This evening a banquet, attended by local civic and military officials and representatives of practically every county in the State, was given in honor of the fliers.

The airmen will go on to San Diego tomorrow.

Bicycists outnumber pedestrians in Amsterdam, Holland. A full page of pictures showing the popularity of this mode of travel. Mid-week Pictorial, now on sale. 10c.—Advt.

FOUR PERSONS DIE IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Woman, Whose Daughter Lost Life in Crash Saturday, Succumbs to Injuries.

BUS RUNS DOWN ANOTHER

Swerves to Sidewalk Trying to Avoid Car—Several Are Seriously Hurt.

Mrs. Kitty Fraleich of Seagirt, N. J., was instantly killed at 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue last night when she was struck and knocked down by a loaded sightseeing bus which was driven upon the sidewalk. John A. McDonald, the driver of the bus, of 3,317 Glenwood Avenue, Brooklyn, said he was trying to avoid a collision with an approaching car which had cut him off, and had not seen Mrs. Fraleich. McDonald was arrested, charged with homicide.

Mrs. Fraleich, who was on her way home from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Marian Scherr, at 961 St. Nicholas Avenue, was waiting for a bus to take her to the Pennsylvania Station. She was 54 years old.

While prayers were being said in the Morris Heights Methodist Episcopal Church in the Bronx for the recovery of Mrs. Anna Crouse, one of its leading workers, word was received of her death yesterday at Spring Valley, N. Y. Mrs. Crouse had received a fractured skull in an automobile accident there Saturday in which her 17-year-old daughter, Pauline Hazel, a senior at Evander Childs High School, had been instantly killed.

Mrs. and Miss Crouse were on their way to visit the former's sister upstate in a car driven by Jack Buckley, 17 years old, of Spring Valley. Buckley was forced to make a sudden swerve to avoid a car which dashed out at a road blinded by shrubbery. The two cars came together, and Buckley's car, off balance in the quick turn, careened and pitched over a deep embankment. The women were caught and crushed beneath it.

Mrs. Crouse, who was in mourning for her son Charles, who died early this Summer at the age of 28, was known for her charity work in Morris Heights and was prominent in the affairs of the Bronx Chapter of the American Red Cross. She is survived by her husband, William, of John Wanamaker & Co., five daughters and a son. The family home is at 1,786 Sedgwick Avenue, the Bronx.

Michael Mahaney, 18 years old, died of a fractured skull received when he lost his hold on a Second Avenue surface car and fell in the path of an approaching taxicab. Frank Gallette, the driver, took the boy to Bellevue Hospital, but he died on the way. Gallette was held on a technical charge of homicide.

Nick Rosilo of East 117th Street, New York City, died on the way to a hospital in New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday from a fractured skull received when he was thrown from an automobile against a telephone pole. The car in which he was riding was forced from the road by a car ahead.

Charles McCabe Ford, Vice President of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, received a possible fracture of the skull near Patchogue yesterday when his car was overturned in a collision with another car. Mr. Ford turned to the wrong side to avoid running down three children who had crossed suddenly in front of him. He drove into an approaching car containing Spencer Baker of 770 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, and his wife. Mr. Ford and another occupant of the car, Benjamin Peck, of Babylon, were taken to Unger's Hospital at Patchogue. Mr. Ford lives at 867 President Street, Brooklyn.

Two women and two men, all negroes, were taken to Fordham Hospital yesterday in a serious condition after their automobile crashed into an elevated pillar in Jerome Avenue, the Bronx. They were Leroy Davis of 437 West Thirty-fifth Street, Ernest House of 71 School Street, Yonkers; Ethel King of 29 West Fortieth Street, and Jessie Johnson of 263 West Forty-eighth Street.

Patrolman Daniel Oliva was taken to Coney Island Hospital after being knocked down and seriously injured by an automobile while he was crossing Sheepshead Bay Road at West Fifth Street in Coney Island. Oliva lives at 1,412 Sixty-fourth Street, Brooklyn.

Trying to unravel his way through traffic on Fourth Avenue at Twentieth Street last night, William McCahill, 60 years old, of 672 Third Avenue, became confused and was struck by a mail truck driven by George Schmidt of 2,475 West Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn. McCahill received a fracture of the skull and lacerations of the scalp and was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where his condition was reported as critical.

WILD DRIVER WOUNDS 3; HELD IN $71,000 BONDS

Inebriated Central Falls (R. I.) Man Shoots Policeman After Series of Collisions.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., Sept. 21.—Milton S. Norton, aged 22, of Pawtucket was held in $71,000 bail when arraigned in court today charged with attempting to murder Patrolman John F. Hunt early this morning while trying to escape arrest for reckless driving after he had crashed into three automobiles. The policeman is in a serious condition at the Memorial Hospital with one bullet lodged within an inch of his heart, another close to his spine and a third in his leg. Michael Messier, owner of one of the automobiles, has a bullet wound in his hand. Norton was wounded in the right hand.

According to the police, Norton first ran his car into Messier's, hurling out and injuring Miss Alice Miller of Central Falls. The police say that Norton's car then carromed off and struck two passing machines. Norton then stopped and, it is charged, when Messier approached him threatened to shoot.

Patrolman Hunt reached the scene in a patrol wagon. As Norton ran he fired three shots. The policeman dropped to the sidewalk, and though wounded, fired two shots at Norton, one hitting him in the right hand. Messier leaped on the running board of the patrol auto and took up the pursuit. Norton fired two more shots, one wounding Messier.

A short time later Special Policeman Carlin stumbled over Norton crouched in the bushes of a yard a little distance away. He submitted to arrest.

In court Norton said a short time before the shooting he had been expelled from a dance hall because of drunkenness and that he did not have control of himself when he fired the shots. He was charged with assault with intent to commit murder on Hunt, Messier and Ryan and held in $70,000 bonds on the three counts. He pleaded guilty to a charge of reckless driving and was held for sentence on Oct. 3 in an additional $1,000.

BRAZIL TO PACIFY STATE.

Senate Votes For Federal Intervention in Amazonas.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 21.—The Brazilian Senate yesterday cast a vote calling for federal intervention in the State of Amazonas, says a dispatch to La Nacion from Rio Janeiro.

President Bernardes suspended the state of siege in the State of Bahia for Sunday for the purpose of permitting the holding of the Congressional elections.

Dies in Fall From Auto Into River.

ANTWERP, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Mrs. A. C. Johnson, 75, of Gouverneur, was killed today when an automobile in which she was riding with two other women fell 20 feet into the Indian River near here when a bridge collapsed. Mrs. George Seeman and a Mrs. Crowder escaped serious injury.

Paris Peace Celebration Ends in a Riot; Two Persons Killed in Attack by Reds

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PARIS, Sept. 21.—All parties from Radicals or Liberals to Socialists who support the present Government of France held a riotous peace celebration at the Trocadero Gardens today. The riotous element was introduced by uninvited guests—the entire Communist Party of Paris.

Communist leaders sent word to all locals to get ready and bring their clubs when the governmental pacifists held their much advertised demonstration. The Radicals were marshaling their supporting columns—about 30,000 members of Left Parties, turned out—when the Communists approached in a column marching up the bank of the Seine.

Communists began shouting the "Internationale" as loudly as possible to drown out the sounds of the "Marseillaise" to which the Radicals were marching. Clubs then appeared and the Reds attacked.

Hand-to-hand fighting continued inside the Trocadero and along the Seine for nearly an hour before heavy police reinforcements could separate the battling pacifists.

More than 200 arrests were made and about 100 wounded received medical attention. Two rioters died with broken skulls.

FIVE IN AUTO PLUNGE INTO BOSTON HARBOR

Firemen and Police Fail to Raise Car Which Crashed Through Bridge Railing.

RESCUERS DIVE IN DARKNESS

They Are Unable to Open Doors of Sedan—Body of Girl Floats to the Surface.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Four or five persons, including a child, were drowned here tonight, when a closed automobile crashed through the railing of the Congress Street Bridge into Fort Point Channel.

Firemen rushed to the scene in response to a box alarm sent in by bystanders, and two dived into the water, which has a maximum depth of 14 feet at that point.

A rope was fastened about the car, but the combined efforts of policemen, firemen and others failed to raise it, and a navy lighter and a diver were sent for.

Witnesses told the police that they saw a sedan traveling at high speed, come to the dead end of Dorchester Avenue, swerve onto the sidewalk of the bridge and plunge through the railing, carrying away a fifteen-foot section.

They said that the machine appeared to be filled with passengers and that only one window was open.

Firemen from a near-by station were summoned. Two stripped off their outer clothing and dived from the bridge into the dark water. They reported on their return that bubbles were coming to the surface but, working under handicaps in the darkness, they were unable to open the doors or release the passengers.

One of the men caught a rope around the body of the car but the crowd ashore was unable to raise the submerged machine.

In response to a hurry call, the Charlestown Navy Yard dispatched a wrecking lighter and a diver to assist in raising the automobile.

The body of a 5-year-old girl was found by the police dragging the channel, about 100 feet from the spot where the car rested on the bottom of the channel. After the discovery of the body the police at midnight, after three hours of dragging, suspended operations pending the arrival of the navy lighter and divers.

The accident occurred only a block from the Summer Street Bridge where, in 1916, a trolley car loaded with passengers crashed through the bridge gates, resulted in the drowning of forty-nine persons.

AUTO DEATHS DECLINE.

Drop in Ratio is Noted Since Westchester Campaign Began.

The first four months of Westchester County's safety campaign has brought about a reduction of almost 50 per cent. in the ratio of motor vehicle fatalities to the number of motor vehicles in use. This is shown in an analysis of the accident records for the last four months compared to the corresponding months of last year. The analysis was given out yesterday by Colonel Carl F. Hartmann, Director of the Public Safety Bureau of the Westchester County Chamber of Commerce.

The report of the Public Safety Bureau shows that on May 1 last year 45,710 motor vehicles were registered in the county and in the subsequent four months twenty-eight persons were killed, or 6.2 persons per 10,000 machines. On May 1 of this year, when the safety campaign was started, 53,710 motor vehicles were registered in the county and in the subsequent four months—May, June, July and August—only eighteen persons were killed, or an average of 3.4 persons per 10,000 machines registered.

The analysis shows, however, that motorists have profited more from the campaign than pedestrians, for whereas the number of motorists killed represents a 75 per cent. decrease, the number of pedestrians killed shows a decrease of only 12 per cent.

MARDI GRAS ENDS AT DAWN.

Dorothy Bonadonna Wins Gold Cup at Coney for Prettiest Baby.

Coney Island's Mardi Gras ended yesterday morning at daylight, when the last of the confetti-covered crowd, estimated at more than 500,000, went home.

Permission had been given to storekeepers and amusement place owners to keep open until 4 A. M., and they were very busy. Confetti battles on the Boardwalk and in Luna Park were kept within bounds by 800 patrolmen detailed to handle the crowds. Police officials said the wind-up of the Mardi Gras was the quietest in years, there being no shooting or stabbings.

Several of the big amusement attractions will remain open as long as good weather lasts, and most of the restaurant owners will follow their lead. They pointed out that as long as the boardwalk remains open many people will visit Coney on Saturdays and Sundays.

Mrs. Edward T. McLoughlin, wife of Brooklyn's Park Commissioner, awarded the prizes to the 250 winners of the baby parade, which was held Saturday. Dorothy Bonadonna, 7-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bonadonna, of 256 Sumner Street, Brooklyn, won the William Randolph Hearst gold cup as the prettiest of the 500 competitors.

FORD BUYS COLONIAL HOUSE

Burnham Homestead in Derry, N. H., Will Be Rebuilt at Sudbury, Mass.

Special to The New York Times.

DERRY, N. H., Sept. 21.—Henry Ford has bought still another old New England homestead, this time the Charles A. Burnham place in this town. The house is being torn down with utmost care and every piece of timber, even the nails, is being saved, to be used in rebuilding it at Sudbury, Mass., where Mr. Ford already has the famous Wayside Inn of Longfellow fame, together with several other old homesteads which he has treated in a similar manner.

The Burnham homestead was built some time after 1700, but the exact date is not clear. The old stairway is specially attractive, being elaborately paneled on both sides. The nails used in building the house were all hand wrought. The house is one of the oldest in this section of the State. It formerly was occupied by Major John Burnham, who attained a creditable record in the Revolution. It was last occupied by his grandson, the late Charles A. Burnham.

Five years ago the property came into the possession of Ralph C. Carpenter, from whom Mr. Ford bought it.

KILLED BY 3 SHOTS FROM FOE IN A TAXI

Harry Marks, a Follower of the Late Kid Dropper, Slain at Door of His Home.

AN EARLIER ATTEMPT FAILS

Two Hours Before Marksman Put Him to Death, Another Fires Five Times and Misses.

Harry Marks, a young chauffeur, was standing in front of a barber shop at 88 Essex Street, above which he lives, at 7:45 o'clock last night when a taxicab passed slowly, a man inside poked a pistol through the window, fired five times and disappeared as the cab swung into Delancey Street. Not one of the five shots hit Marks.

The young man was to live just two hours after that. At 9:45 he was again in front of the barber shop, this time sitting on a box. A cab came along, perhaps the same one, perhaps another, but the man inside this time was a marksman. He fired three times. One bullet pierced Marks's heart, a second penetrated through the right eye, a third drilled a hole through the skull.

Marks fell dead, and detectives who scurried around from the Clinton Street Station said war between the Little Augie gang and the remnants of the late Kid Dropper's underworld army were at war again. Late last night, with no one arrested for the crime, the police said they were inclined to hold Little Augie himself blameless.

Victim Watched by Police.

He has been under police surveillance since Robert Simon of 66 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn, was shot to death, has been reporting to Police Headquarters twice a week and detectives say he has been avoiding every appearance of evil.

The death of Marks created great excitement in the east side's underworld, even hardened gangsters wondering why Marks, who was better known to the police as Kid Portchester, should have sat outside his home waiting for his enemies to make a second and a successful try for him. Some thought it was sheer bravado; others believed the young man was actuated by a sort of fatalism, believing it was "coming to him" and that he might as well sit still and take it. Still others felt certain that Marks sat there fancying himself in perfect security because he did not believe his enemies would dare return the same night, particularly as detectives had hunted the neighborhood for his assailants after the first shots and might still be lurking near.

The Kid Dropper gang has been mostly dissipated since its leader and his brother were slain and most of its former members are said to have rallied round Little Augie, once a lieutenant of the Kid. A few, however, held out for a different leadership and there has been bad blood as a result.

Marks was arrested on June 7 last after the accidental killing at Delancey and Ludlow Streets of Seymour Shiff, who died from a bullet believed to have been meant for some person unknown.

Also Had a Home in the Bronx.

He had applied recently for a chauffeur's license, and although he still frequented the Essex Street neighborhood, the police said he also had an address at 1,297 Hoe Avenue, the Bronx.

Two policemen who arrived a few seconds after he had been killed last night were unable to get any trace of the taxicab from which the shots came. They hurried Marks to a hospital but a surgeon there said the young man had died instantly. Detectives then began a hunt for the slayer.

The driver of a taxicab, which the police believed might have been the one from which the shots were fired, was found at the wheel of his cab in front of 258 Rivington Street by Detective Barney Deitch. He was taken to the Clinton Street Police Station, where he was detained pending aninv estigation of the statement he made of his whereabouts at the time of the shooting.

GERMAN SUPER-UNIVERSITY

Is Being Established at Erlangen for Scholars of All Nations.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—A super-university for the benefit of scholars of all nations, particularly such professors who, on sabbatical leave from their home institutes, desire to meet the greatest thinkers of the day, will be founded at Erlangen, Bavaria, according to Professor Edward Le Roy Schaub, Professor of Philosophy at Northwestern University.

Professor Schaub has just returned from abroad. He has been named one of the American directors of this new venture in higher learning and, with Professor John Dewey of Columbia University and Professor William McDougall of Harvard, will assist in the preliminary upbuilding of this intellectual centre.

The professor says the plan does not include regular instruction but provides for research and for a meeting place of the philosophically minded savants of the world for an exchange of ideas.

"At present this international academy, as it probably will be called, is designed only for those scholars who are specializing in philosophy and psychology," he said. "It may be that with proper financial support its program will be extended. I am one of a committee at present not only engaged in directing the plans with respect to buildings but regarding the more important things pertaining to the constitution or laws which will govern the academy.

"It is in its early infancy and but for the enthusiastic moral and financial support of Dr. Rolf Hoffman of Erlangen, a German scholar of eminence, who, despite the industrial upheaval in that country, managed to save a bit of a great fortune, the whole idea would only be on paper.

"As it is, the first building residential hall, already stands on the heights at the Burgberg in Erlangen and a larger building to contain auditorium, smaller halls, library and probably a few limited living apartments, is to go up."

Mayor Hylan extends congratulations to youthful Boy Scouts of America on their return from the International Jamboree at Copenhagen. Mid-Week Pictorial, now on sale. 10c.—Advt.

ROB 20 EX-SOLDIERS OF $2,000 IN A CLUB

Three Gunmen Raid a Pinochle Game at Veterans of Foreign Wars Post.

LINE THEM UP ALONG WALL

Strip Their Pockets, Then Flee in a Car in Which a Girl Comrade Awaits Them.

Three robbers, accompanied by a fourth man and a girl waiting in an automobile outside, held up twenty ex-service men early yesterday morning in the club rooms of the Kings County Post 1194, Veterans of Foreign Wars, at 1,428 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn. Police estimated the plunder at about $2,000. The victims said it was more than twice that.

The men had remained after the Saturday night dance and were playing pinochle when Louis Goldberg, the post sergeant-at-arms, answered a knock at the door.

"Who is it?" he asked.

"Nick," came a voice whose air of familiarity prompted Goldberg to open.

"Nick," came a voice whose air of lowed by two other strangers in caps, all of whom pointed guns at Goldberg. The latter tried to slam the door, but "Nick" thrust in a foot and lunged in after it. Nick struck Goldberg over the head with a pistol butt, and with his men, covered the others, ordering: "Hands up!"

Waving his revolver in front of him, "Nick" formed the twenty in a long line with faces turned to the wall.

"Go to them, fellows," he told his confederates; "clean 'em out."

Threatens to Shoot Them.

The two went through the pockets with lightning speed, "Nick" now and then adding an admonition to the prisoners:

"Any funny work, and you'll sure get plugged."

There was no funny work, but Joseph Kronsen, a private watchman, who was No. 7 in the helpless line, had the misfortune to be wearing a silver badge. At sight of it one of the searchers snapped:

"So you're a cop, eh?"

"No, I'm only a watchman," pleaded Kronsen.

Crack came a blackjack down upon Kronsen's head, and Kronsen went down and out.

This interlude gave the No. 8 man, Max Pomerantz, time to track a diamond ring into one cheek and a scarf pin into the other. He saved both.

After the searching had been completed, yielding a large stack of currency and jewelry, "Nick" commanded: "Get down on your faces."

The twenty war veterans complied and the three robbers dashed out the door. Edward Levine, a club member, was bowled over coming in the door. He told the police that the first two numerals of the license plate of the robbers' car were "12."

Other robberies reported yesterday included the third suffered by the United Cigar Store at 146th Street and Willis Avenue, the Bronx. In the last two years a lone gunman asked Michael Covensky, clerk on duty, to change a ten-cent piece so he could use the public booth telephone.

Locks Clerk Up and Escapes.

As soon as Covensky got the cash register open the visitor drew a revolver and took the contents of the drawer—$37.41. He then locked Covensky in a closet and escaped before the next customers heard the clerk's kicks and released him.

The grocery store of T. J. Healy at 2,006 Madison Avenue, near 127th Street, was held up Saturday night, the second night in succession. On Friday night three men with revolvers overpowered John A. McDonald, the night clerk, and got away with $50.

The next night one of the same three men put McDonald through the same experience. This time McDonald put up a fight, and was clubbed over the head and knocked unconscious. The thief took $60 from the cash register. McDonald had several stitches taken in his scalp at Harlem Hospital and went home.

LIONS IN LONDON ZOO RAGE AT VISITING EMIR

Hyenas and Jackals Join Chorus of Growls—Katsina Chief Says They Knew a Hunter.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Emir of Katsina, who is now visiting in London, went today to the Zoological Gardens accompanied by his suite in native dress and by the Secretary of Northern Nigeria. He was received by Dr. Chalmers Mitchell and conducted around the gardens.

There was one remarkable feature of his visit. The lions, hyenas and jackals, which usually take no notice whatever of visitors, got in a state of high excitement when the Emir and his party stood opposite their cages.

The lions in particular, which were lying placidly in the sun in their outdoor cages, rose and began to growl. They paced up and down in high excitement, their eyes following every movement of the native chiefs, and from time to time made springs at the bars.

The Emir took the demonstration as a matter of course, saying the lions knew that "we are accustomed to hunt them," but the phenomena were most surprising to the Garden attendants.

ENGLISH COURT UNABLE TO SILENCE AIRPLANES

Man Near Croydon Pleads He Cannot Sleep, but Judges Say They Are Powerless.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—An English court has found that it is without jurisdiction to abate an "air nuisance."

Application for process against the Air Ministry and the Imperial Airways for permitting a nuisance at the Croydon Airdrome was made by a man whose slumber was disturbed by the roaring of airplanes.

He complained on behalf of residents of the district, saying that at 4 o'clock almost every morning the machines were tested and the noise was indescribable.

"We cannot sleep or rest," he added, "through these high-power machines flying just above the houses. The vibration shakes every brick. The war was not in it. We have made several complaints, but without success, and now I have come to the Court."

The Presiding Magistrate said the Court had every sympathy with the complainant and his fellow-sufferers, but had no power to issue process. The only thing the Magistrate could suggest was that the complainants should bring a civil action against the people at the airdrome.

A New Bicycle Comes to Boy Who Ran Into Al Smith's Car

Fourteen-year-old Edward Frankel of Stapleton was pedaling a new bicycle yesterday. It arrived at his home at 31 Beach Street Saturday night, luxuriously wrapped in paper and excelsior, and complete even to a coaster-brake. In fact everything the boy could want was there except the name of the donor.

But Edward has a good idea who sent the wheel.

On Aug. 25 Edward came charging on his wheel out of Prospect Street into Bay Street in Stapleton, only to run into a car in which rode Governor Smith, James J. Reardon, President of the United States Trucking Corporation; W. H. Todd, shipbuilder, and the Governor's son, Al Smith Jr.

Edward's bicycle struck the rear fender of the automobile and was wrecked. Edward was thrown clear and suffered only a fall upon his nose.

Governor Smith was out of the car at once. He scolded the lad for not keeping his eyes open and then, with his famous Al Smith smile, told the chauffeur to jot down Edward's name and address.

Edward knew something would come of it.

COMRADES TO HONOR DETECTIVE PETROSINO

Will Erect Memorial Tablet on the Spot in Italy Where He Was Killed.

A memorial tablet in honor of Detective Lieutenant Prospero A. Petrosino, former head of the Italian Squad, who was assassinated in Italy while tracking blackmailers from New York, will be erected in Italy in the near future, it was learned last night at Commissioner Enright's office at Police Headquarters.

The movement to have a bronze tablet erected in Petrosino's memory has been fostered by Commissioner Enright, who brought the matter to the attention of the Detectives' Benevolent Association. Final action on the financing of the project will be taken up by the association on Oct. 18, it was said last night. The tablet will bear the date of the detective's assassination and the legend that Petrosino was killed while in the discharge of his duty. It will be erected at the exact spot in Palermo where Lieutenant Petrosino was killed in March, 1909.

Petrosino, who rose from a patrolman to become the first head of the famous squad, solved many of the great murder mysteries in the Italian quarter. He was killed while in Italy seeking two members of the Mafia who were believed to have committed a murder in New York's Italian quarter. This will be the first monument of its kind to be erected for any police officer who was not born in the country.

SERVES 2.75 P. C. CIDER IN BACKYARD FARM

Representative Hill Wants Congressmen to "Vote as They Drink."

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—Sixty-five gallons of 2.75 per cent. cider and two kegs of near beer were consumed last night by more than a thousand guests who attended the "party" given by Representative John Philip Hill on the farm in the back yard of his house at 3 West Franklin Street.

No prohibition agents interrupted the festivities. The raid which many either feared or hope for, did not materalize.

Before 8 o'clock a crowd had gathered before the gate of Mr. Hill's yard. On the gate was a sign reading "Open at 8 P. M.; rain will not prevent."

Promptly at 8 o'clock Mr. Hill himself appeared and invited his guests inside. Later he made a speech in which he said:

"Back in '74 they had the Boston Tea Party. And now I hope we'll have in Congress a peaceful revolution if Congressmen vote as they drink. We don't care about 2.75 cider. What we want is 2.75 beer. But your presence here will show Prohibition Commissioner Haynes that 2.75 per cent. cider and beer are not intoxicating."

Among the guests were many women, most of them prominent in Republican politics here.

CLEARED ON FLAG CHARGE.

Justices Reverse Magistrate in Case of Apartment House Owner.

Carll S. Chace, owner of an apartment house, 126 East Fifty-seventh Street, has been exonerated by the Appellate Term of the Court of Special Sessions of a charge of disorderly conduct and disrespect to the American flag, on which he was convicted in the Night Court on May 31. In reversing the Magistrate's conviction, which carried a fine of $50, Justices Edwards, Kernochan and Freschi, in their opinion, said in part:

"On last Decoration Day the appellant noticed that a flag was hanging out a window from the eighth floor of his house. The dispute between the appellant and the complainant arose on account of the appellant objecting to that particular flag, which he said was dilapidated and shabby, being hung from his window. We cannot find any credible evidence of any act or purpose on the part of the appellant to insult the American flag. We are satisfied that the appellant had absolute right and control over the room in question, and, therefore, we believe that the conviction is clearly against the weight of credible evidence."

AIMS AT 'TELEPHONE TRUST'

O'Connor Will Renew Demand for Inquiry by Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Representative O'Connor at New York will renew his demand for a special investigation of the so-called "telephone trust" when Congress meets in December. It was said at his office today that Mr. O'Connor planned to include the Western Union Telegraph Company and two other lines in his resolution of inquiry.

In a statement made public Mr. O'Connor was quoted as saying:

"Congress can, and I am sure it will, turn the light on the inside workings of these telephone corporations which now have the public in their grasp. Congress is the only legislative body that can regulate them. When this investigation is finished there will be no question of the passing of the proper laws to break the tentacles of this octopus."

Mr. O'Connor charged in the last session of Congress that the telephone companies were charging excessive rates, notably in New York and other cities, that they were overcapitalized, and that, through a system of interlocking directorates, they were controlled by one large organization.

DARROW LIKES PLAN FOR 'CRIME HOSPITAL'

Endorses Project to Establish a Neuropathic Institution in New York City.

EARLY TREATMENT IS VITAL

Many of Abnormal Tendencies Can Be Saved in Youth, Attorney Declares.

PRESENT SYSTEM WASTEFUL

It Devotes Its Energies to Catching Evildoers But Does Little to Prevent Offenses, He Says.

The establishment thro

CRIPPLED GIANTS BLANKED BY CUBS

Helpless Before Kaufmann, Who Yields Only Five Hits and Wins, 3-0.

35,000 SEE BENTLEY LOSE

Chicago Bunches Hits and Is Aided by Champions' Mieplays.

YOUNG IS FIELDING STAR

Makes Sensational Catch in 7th That Prevents Run—Kiem Banishes Seventeen.

The Giants dropped another game to the Cubs. This time the champions, minus the services of two crippled stars, Frisch and Groh, were helpless before the pitching of Tony Kaufmann, while the Cubs took enough liberties with the offerings of Jack Bentley to collect three runs and when hostilities ceased at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon the Giants had failed to get a runner as far as the home plate. The final figures read: Cubs 3, Giants 0. A crowd of about 35,000 saw the Cub farewell.

The champions fought hard, but it was apparent the characteristic Giant punch was missing. McGraw had George Kelly, his all around hero, laboring at second base, while Lindstrom was subbing for Groh at third. O'Connell took Kelly's place in centre field. On the defense the Giants played brilliant ball, but offensively it was far from the same Giant team that has battled its way to the top of the league. The champions are still in front, the margin being cut to a half game, but it will take more than pitching alone to keep them there. Frisch and Groh were missed.

It was a scoreless battle for four innings, but in the fifth the Cubs crashed through, and it was a misplay by Hack Wilson that allowed that run to trickle across. He caught a fly in left with a Cub on third. The runner made no effort to score, but when Hack slipped as he was about to throw home the runner dashed for home and tallied with ease. Later another sacrifice fly paved the way for the second run, while the third was the result of a wild throw by Bentley on a bunt, which permitted a Cub run to dash all the way from first to the plate.

The champions did not die without a struggle. The athletes in the field received plenty of moral support from the table athletes on the bench, and announced was this support that the bench warmers at one time turned their attention to Umpire Klem back of the plate. This was in the seventh inning with two Cubsaro ahitters out, a runner at third and the pitcher at bat. Klem finally stopped the game, walked fearlessly to the bench and when he again returned to the plate the Giant bench was deserted of all but Kelly. All the left on the bench were Manager McGraw and Coaches Jennings and Dolan. In all, Klem chased seventeen Giants from the dugout with one gesture.

When the game was over the precaution of providing Klem with a police escort was taken, but needlessly, as no one sought to molest the umpire.

Young's Catch Sensational.

The Cubs scored only three runs, but the fact that they did not get at least one more was due to a sensational diving catch by Ross Young. In the sixth inning, with Heathcote on third and two out, Friberg lined to right. Young had been playing in right centre, but he sprinted the instant the ball was hit, made a daring dive, landed on his left shoulder and, as he was sliding along the grass the ball landed in the glove on his extended left hand and it stuck. Young kept sliding after making the ball, but refused to let it drop from his grasp. It was one of the most thrilling catches of the year.

Though the Giants lost, Young was the hero for the remainder of the afternoon and his brilliant playing seemed to take some of the sting out of the defeat. Young also contributed a fine throw to third and cut down another aggressive Cub runner. That was in the ninth, when Bentley's error made possible the third Chicago tally.

Bentley was in trouble in two innings and only his effective work in these emergencies kept the score down. Bentley, in view of the fine work of Kaufmann, those two runs gained in the fifth and sixth loomed large. Kaufmann yielded only five singles and only once, in the fourth, were the champions able to bunch two of them. He also received some excellent support, Heathcote, in centre, especially making some good catches.

Manager Killefer shifted his line-up to meet the southpaw offerings of Bentley. He had the same team on the field that looked so helpless before Nehf last Friday. Kearns at first and Barrett, Cotter and Grigsby at second and Grantham who had a hand in beating the Giants on Saturday. The change helped the Cubs a little but it was the regulars who made possible the triumph.

Giants Lack Timely Punch.

Adams started the game with a fly to Young. Heathcote beat out a hit to Jackson but the rally ended when Barrett latched into a double play. For the Giants, O'Connell walked with one out and Young was safe on Barrett's error. Kelly promptly fouled to Kearns and Kerr flied to Miller in left. The Cubs went down in order in the second but Wilson opened for the champions with a single through the box. The next three gave him no assistance. The third Giant also found the Cubs going out in order. Young singled to left with two out and stole second, but Kelly was a strikeout victim. Bentley was going stronger, only three men facing him in the fourth, two fanning. Terry started the Giants with a single, Wilson fouled out and Jackson fanned, but Gowdy hit safely. Bentley then carried the count to two and three but fanned. Miller opened the Cubs' fifth with a single to left and Friberg followed with one in the same territory. Grigsby was sent in to run for Miller. Vogel walking. O'Farrell then lifted a short fly to Wilson and when Hack slipped when about to make the throw, Grigsby sprinted home. Kearns filed out and Kaufmann forced Vogel. The Giants were easy in their half.

Adams opened the sixth with a single to left and moved to third on Heathcote's double to right centre. Adams scored on Barrett's sacrifice fly to Wilson. Grigsby filed to O'Connell, Heathcote stole third but was stranded when Young made his great catch off Friberg. With one out for the Giants, Jake Weber, one of the trainers of the Olympic track team, and present trainer of the Fordham athletes, saw the game. Frisch is one of his protégés, and he came to the Polo Grounds personally to learn the extent of Frisch's injury. His verdict was that Frankie could not play his game with such a damaged finger.

It was the final game of the season for the Cubs and they displayed plenty of life. They seemed to have confidence in Kaufmann's hurling, and once they got that two-run lead they played like champions.

The big series will start this afternoon and the outcome of the race is believed to hinge on it. The Pirates, who took four straight from the champions in their last meeting in Pittsburgh, will open a three-game series. It looks like McQuillan will be asked to face Meadows.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago 3, New York 0.
Brooklyn 3, Pittsburgh 1. (Ten innings.)
Other clubs not scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit 4, New York 3.
Washington 9, St. Louis 4. (Called end of seventh, darkness.)
Philadelphia 4, Chicago 1. (First Game.)
Chicago 12, Philadelphia 2. (Second Game.)
Boston 8, Cleveland 0. (First Game.)
Boston 11, Cleveland 5. (Second Game.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	80	58	.601
Brooklyn	80	60	.571
Pittsburgh	86	59	.593
Chicago	79	66	.545
Cincinnati	60	67	.544
St. Louis	63	84	.419
Philadelphia	53	93	.363
Boston	50	94	.323

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Washington	87	60	.592
New York	85	62	.578
Detroit	82	67	.550
St. Louis	74	74	.500
Philadelphia	67	80	.456
Cleveland	66	88	.442
Chicago	65	82	.442
Boston	65	89	.459

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at New York. (Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Brooklyn. (Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Boston.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
Washington at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

FRISCH AND GROH LOST FOR SEASON

McGraw Says Injuries Will Keep Giants' Second and Third Basemen Out of Line-Up.

MANAGER STILL CONFIDENT

Believes Team Will Struggle Along and Win Despite Accidents Which Cost Two Stars.

Captain Frankie Frisch, second baseman, and Heinie Groh, third baseman, the bulwarks of the Giants' defense and stars on the attack, are out for the remainder of the season. This was the announcement of John McGraw, manager of the champions, yesterday after he watched his hopes bow to the Cubs. The news came like a shock to Giant supporters for it was the belief that both injured players would be able to get into the line-up for the crucial series which opens against the Pirates this afternoon.

Groh was injured sliding into second in the eighth inning of Friday's game against the Cubs. He threw out his knee, which has caused him trouble in the past. Groh was hurt at a time when the Giants were well out in front and with nothing at stake. Frisch sustained his injury while trying to score from second on a wild throw. He sprained the third finger on his right hand while diving headlong into the plate, and the injury was so serious that he was forced to leave the game. This was the same finger that he had broken a few seasons ago and it did not respond to treatment as rapidly as it was first expected.

Frisch was in uniform yesterday. He appeared at the plate before the game started and gave the lineup to the umpires. On his way back to the bench he stopped to talk for a few minutes with Mike Gonzales, catcher for the St. Louis Cardinals. He displayed the injured digit, which was not bandaged but had been subjected to a liberal supply of arnica. Frisch explained that he had been ordered to give the finger treatments with hot towels twice daily, but the swelling had not gone down, though the pain was lessened. It was discovered that it was difficult for him to throw and that in handling a bat he was under a severe handicap.

McGraw did not give up hope of having his man in the game today. He got the report on the condition of his men from the club physician and trainers. Groh was not at the game yesterday and it was said that his leg was encased in bandages which would not likely be removed for at least a week.

McGraw said that the Giants would struggle along as best they could in the remaining games. He said that the same line-up he had on the field yesterday, with Kelly playing for Frisch, Lindstrom at third in place of Groh and with O'Connell replacing Kelly in centre field, most likely would be the one on which he would depend to bring him another pennant.

"It was quite a blow to lose to have two such players as Frisch and Groh taken from the line-up just at a time when they were so badly needed," said Manager McGraw, "but it is up to us to struggle along the best we can. I have no alibis to offer. We have been through some tough situations before and I have confidence in the boys to keep right on fighting to the finish. The loss of Frisch was bad, and Groh, and with two such steady players in the line-up the Giants have no reason to fear any team in baseball.

"My present line-up looks all right on the defense but on the attack they were not so powerful. Lindstrom is a good form and probably would have stopped any team. I believe the boys will pull together for the final games. The pitchers are showing good form and I still think that we have enough batting power to pull through. If we will miss Frisch and Groh, we have not yet surrendered the pennant. The other teams will know that the Giants are still in the fight."

While Frisch will not be in the game his services are not entirely lost to the team, for he will be available to serve in an advisory capacity. His injury will not keep him out of uniform and he will be there to shout his advice in the direction of the play. It is also hoped that Groh will be able to serve in a similar capacity.

ROBINS WIN IN 10TH; TAKE SECOND PLACE

Brown's Single Scores Deciding Run, 2-1, After Pirates Tie in Ninth.

28,000 SEE BROOKLYN GAIN

Club Draws Up to Within One-half Game of Lead, Taking Season Series From Pittsburgh, 13 to 9.

The Robins catapulted themselves right back into the thick of the National League pennant fight by downing the Pirates, 3 to 1, in a great battle of ten innings at Ebbets Field, yesterday afternoon. A single by Eddie Brown over Shortstop Wright's head, scoring High from third, brought home the run that sent a crowd of more than 28,000 fans home in a jubilant mood.

The triumph sent the Robins back into the second place a game ahead of the Pirates, and only half a game behind the faltering Giants.

It was a gripping battle in which tense moments followed one another so fast that the crowd barely had time to recover from one ere it was dashed into another. As the two teams plunged into the tenth, locked in a 1-all tie, a double by Maranville in the ninth having put Pittsburgh on even terms, the scoreboard already had disclosed the tidings that the Giants had again lost and each side seemed to sense that the most crucial moment of the race so far was at hand.

There had been a heart-breaking moment for the Brooklyn fans just a few seconds prior to Brown's decisive blow. High had opened the Robins' tenth inning drive with a clean single to right and advanced to second on Mitchell's sacrifice bunt, made, incidentally, with two strikes on the batter. Wheat was walked purposely and then Fournier smashed a mighty blow to deep right centre which looked like the finish. But Moore, racing across from right with the speed of a Paddock, hurled himself heading at the ball and just managed to catch it.

High Scores Winning Run.

High advanced to third after the catch and a second later brought the day to a grand climax by breezing across the plate as Brown shot one over short which Wright just managed to touch with his glove. Oddly enough, the winning blow was made off old Jeff Pfeffer, who tried for Brooklyn in the pennant winning days of 1920.

Burleigh Grimes and Charlie Kremer were the rival hurlers at the outset of this struggle. Grimes was still on the scene at the finish, but Kremer was not. Possibly had Kremer remained, Pirates might have fared better. Grimes, however, twirled masterful ball, and while for seven innings Kremer's work was almost on a par with that of his rival, the Bucs got a run in the fifth on a single by Mitchell, a stolen base, and another single by Fournier had given Grimes the edge.

As the game swept on that run loomed large, and Manager McKechnie, in a deliberate effort to break through Grimes, removed Kremer for a pinch hitter in the eighth. It so happened, however, that the Pirates did not score in the eighth, although they gave Grimes some jittery moments. Bigbee, batting for Kremer, walked, and advanced to third on two infield outs. Cuyler then also walked and stole second, but with the tying and winning runs on the bases, Grimes forced Wright to tap an easy one to Sisler.

Grimes did falter in the ninth and Traynor's single and Maranville's long double tied the count. But when a second later the agile Maranville got himself trapped off second on a sharp throw by Taylor, Grimes pulled himself together and retired the side in order.

Morrison went to the mound for the Pirates in the eighth and provided more thrills by walking High and Mitchell, after Fournier had flied out. But Songer, a southpaw, checked the rally by fanning Wheat and retiring Fournier himself at first after Grimm had made a great stop and recovery on a hard smash down the base line.

Pfeffer Checks Rally.

Songer passed out in the ninth after Brown and Jimmy Johnston, pinch-hitting for Griffith, had ripped off singles, Taylor popping out between the two blows. Pfeffer relieved Songer in this trying situation and, amid a great tumult, forced Stock to ground out to Maranville and Grimes to pop to the same player.

The Pirates' last offensive thrill came in the tenth and, as in the eighth, Grimes again was chiefly responsible by faltering momentarily in the contest. With two out he walked Carey, who stole second and sped on to third when Taylor's weak throw got away from Mitchell. But a moment later Grimes once more rose to the occasion by fanning Cuyler for the third out.

The game marked the Pirates' farewell appearance in Flatbush this year, and in addition to dropping the final series of games to one, they lost the all-year series with Brooklyn, the Robins winning thirteen games to nine for the Pirates.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
High, 2b	4	1	1	4	0	Moore, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Mitchell, ss	4	0	1	2	0	Cuyler, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Wheat, lf	4	0	1	0	0	Carey, cf	4	0	1	3	0
Fournier, 1b	5	0	2	11	1	Wright, ss	4	0	0	3	4
Brown, cf	3	1	0	2	0	Traynor, 3b	4	1	2	1	4
Taylor, 3b	4	0	2	2	3	Maranville, 2b	4	0	1	2	4
Griffith, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Grimm, 1b	4	0	1	10	0
a J. Johnston	1	0	1	0	0	Smith, c	4	0	0	0	0
Lottus, rf	0	0	0	1	0	Kremer, p	3	0	0	1	0
Stock, 3b	4	0	1	2	2	b Morrison	0	0	0	0	0
Grimes, p	4	0	1	0	3	Songer, p	0	0	0	0	0
						c Pfeffer, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	3	10	30	16	d Bigbee	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	34	1	6	20	13

Errors—Brooklyn 2 (Grimes, Taylor); Pittsburgh 0.
a Batted for Griffith in ninth.
b Batted for Kremer in eighth.
c Batted for Songer in ninth.
d Ran for Bigbee in ninth.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	— 3
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	— 1

Two-base hit—Maranville. Stolen bases—Carey, Cuyler, Mitchell. Sacrifices—Carey, Mitchell. Double plays—Wright, Maranville and Grimm; Mitchell and Fournier. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 6, Brooklyn 10. Bases on balls—Off Morrison 2, Pfeffer 1, Grimes 4. Struck out—By Kremer 3, Morrison 1, Songer 1, Grimes 3. Hits—Off Kremer 6 in 7 innings; Morrison 0 in 1-3, Songer 3 in 1, Pfeffer 3 in 1 1-3. Losing pitcher—Pfeffer. Umpires—Rigler, Pfirman and Moran. Time of game—1:55.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At St. Joseph.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Omaha	1	4	1
St. Joseph	5	7	0

Batteries—Koupal, Bailey and Wilder; Love and Mihlstein.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Joseph	7	9	1
Omaha	1	7	1

Batteries—Paters, Davenport and Mihlstein; Mack and Wilder.

At Tulsa.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Tulsa	12	17	1
Lincoln	3	8	3

Batteries—Sheibelder and Crosby; Wilson, Grover and Snyder.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Tulsa	11	15	0
Lincoln	2	5	1

Batteries—Yeats and Casey; Lewis and Snyder.

At Oklahoma City.

	R.	H.	E.
Denver	8	14	1
Oklahoma City	7	13	1

Batteries—Freeman and Whiting; Brown and Fitzpatrick.

At Wichita.

	R.	H.	E.
Wichita	7	9	1
Des Moines	1	4	4

Batteries—Sahare and McMullen; House and Wheat.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Omaha	94	58	.618	Colorado Springs	78	76	.506
Denver	88	64	.579	Wichita	69	85	.448
Tulsa	80	71	.530	Des Moines	66	88	.429
St. Joseph	80	71	.530	Lincoln	59	95	.383

Caught at the Plate

George Kelly drew the attention of the fans during fielding practice. The sight of such a rangy individual holding down second base was unusual. He handled himself creditably in the drill, but in the game had few chances to display his class, getting only three easy chances.

There were no wild throws to centre when Kelly was on the receiving end. Twice Grover Hartley, who was at the plate during the drill, gave Kelly some stretching exercise, but each time George came down with the ball.

Mike Gonzales, the Cardinal catcher, did not accompany his team to Boston but spent the afternoon in the press box. He said that with Frisch and Groh out of the lineup the Giants didn't look as dangerous as when he faced them a week previously.

SKEETERS WIN TWO GAMES.

Defeat Reading in Double-Header by 15-7 and 7-5.

READING, Pa., Sept. 21.—The Jersey City Skeeters took two games from Reading here today, winning 15 to 7 and 7 to 5.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

JERSEY CITY (L.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	READING (L.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Lawry, 3b	4	2	1	4	1	Silva, cf	5	1	1	6	0
Sheridan, 2b	5	1	1	0	3	Mid'ton, lf	5	1	1	0	0
Walsh, rf	5	1	1	1	0	Ormand, rf	4	2	1	1	0
Holt, 1b	5	3	3	8	2	Haley, 1b	5	0	1	24	1
Freitas, c	4	1	2	6	0	Dowd, 2b	5	1	1	1	6
Donelson, cf	5	1	1	0	0	Boggs, ss	5	0	1	2	4
Keating, ss	5	2	2	3	4	Comiskey, 3b	4	0	0	3	1
Hadder, lf	4	2	1	3	0	Lynn, c	4	0	1	7	1
Clary, p	3	1	2	1	1	Zubris, p	4	1	2	0	1
Total	36	15	14	27	8	Total	42	7	12	27	13

Errors—Jersey City 2 (Lawry, Freitas), Reading 4 (Ormand, Haley, Dowd, Zubris).

Jersey City	0	1	1	4	1	4	1	2	0	1	0	— 15
Reading	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	— 7

Two-base hits—Holt (2), Zubris, Walsh, Lawry, Sheridan, Comiskey. Three-base hits—Ormand, Holt. Home run—Ormand. Sacrifices—Lawry, Walsh, Holt, Hadder, Clary, Stoler. Double—Donelson. Left on bases—Jersey City 7, Reading 10. Bases on balls—Off Zubris 1, Clary 2. Struck out—By Clary 4, Zubris 1. Hit by pitcher—By Zubris (Hadder). Passed ball—Lynn. Umpires—Geisel and Magerkurth. Time of game—1:54.

SECOND GAME.

JERSEY CITY (L.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	READING (L.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Lawry, 3b	4	1	1	1	2	Silva, cf	5	1	2	0	0
Sheridan, 2b	4	1	1	4	0	Mid'ton, lf	5	0	1	2	0
Walsh, rf	4	1	1	4	0	Ormand, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Holt, 1b	4	2	2	16	0	Haley, 1b	4	0	1	12	1
Freitas, c	2	1	2	2	0	Dowd, 2b	5	1	2	3	6
Donelson, cf	3	0	0	1	0	Boggs, ss	5	0	1	1	8
Keating, ss	4	0	0	1	3	Comiskey, 3b	4	0	0	0	0
Hadder, lf	4	0	1	3	0	Lynn, c	4	0	1	0	0
Faulkner, p	3	1	0	0	1	Hanson, p	3	0	0	1	1
Barnhardt, p	0	0	0	0	1	a Brown	1	0	0	0	0
						b Lambke	0	1	0	0	0
						Lynch, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	32	7	9	32	12	Total	31	5	6	24	12

Errors—Jersey City 2 (Lawry, Sheridan); Reading 3 (Haley 2, Hanson).
a Batted for Hanson in seventh.
b Ran for Brown in seventh.

Jersey City	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	1	0	— 7
Reading	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	— 5

Two-base hits—Holt, Sheridan, Walsh, Silva. Three-base hits—Lawry, Freitas. Sacrifices—Boggs, Donelson, Faulkner. Stolen base—Boggs. Double play—Boggs, Dowd and Haley. Hits—Off Faulkner, 4 in 6 1-3 innings, Barnhardt 0 in 1 2-3, Hanson 7 in 7, Lynch 2 in 1. Bases on balls—Off Hanson 1, Faulkner 1, Barnhardt 3. Hit by pitcher—By Faulkner (Middleton). Struck out—By Faulkner 2, Hanson 1, Lynch 1. Left on bases—Jersey City 4, Reading 7. Wild pitcher—Faulkner. Umpires—Magerkurth and Geisel. Time of game—1:50.

ATHLETICS BREAK EVEN.

Take Opener From White Sox, 4-1—Lose Second, 12-8.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Philadelphia and Chicago broke even in a double-header today, the Athletics winning the first game, 4 to 1, and the White Sox the second game, 12 to 8, the game being called in the eighth inning on account of rain.

The locals were unable to hit Baumgardner in the first, while the visitors bunched their hits off Faber in the second game th White Sox took advantage of bases on balls and piled up a big lead. Hale was ordered out of the game for Bedding to a decision by Umpire Hildebrand.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	CHICAGO (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Hale, 2b	4	2	2	0	3	Archde'on, cf	3	0	0	1	0
Lamar, lf	5	1	1	3	0	Hooper, rf	3	1	1	0	0
Miller, rf	5	1	2	0	0	Collins, 2b	3	1	1	4	0
Hauser, 1b	5	0	1	7	1	Sheely, 1b	4	0	0	9	0
Simmons, cf	4	0	1	1	0	Barrett, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Dykes, 3b	4	0	1	2	2	Blanton, 3b	4	0	1	1	2
Galloway, ss	4	0	1	2	3	a Davis, ss	3	0	1	4	0
Perkins, c	3	0	0	5	0	Grabowski, c	3	0	1	3	2
Baumga'er, p	3	0	1	1	0	Faber, p	2	0	0	0	0
						b Thurston	1	0	0	0	0
						Mangum, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	4	12	27	9	Total	29	1	5	27	11

Errors—Philadelphia 1 (Hale); Chicago 2 (Collins, Barrett).
a Batted for Faber in eighth.
b Batted for Kremer in eighth.

Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	— 4
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 1

Stolen base—Collins. Double plays—Kamm (unassisted) Galloway and Hauser; Simmons and Galloway; Collins and Sheely; Dykes and Hauser. Left on bases—Philadelphia 9, Chicago 4. Bases on balls—Off Baumgardner 2, Faber 3. Struck out—By Baumgardner 2, Faber 3. Hits—Off Faber, 11 in 8 innings, Mangum 1 in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Faber (Hale). Losing pitcher—Faber. Umpires—Hildebrand and Moriarty. Time of game—1:57.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Arch'on, cf	2	1	0	5	0	Hale, 2b	2	1	0	1	0
Hooper, rf	4	1	2	4	1	Rissolo, 3b	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, 2b	5	1	3	1	1	Lamar, lf	2	0	1	0	0
McClellan, 3b	0	1	0	1	1	Miller, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Sheely, 1b	4	2	1	9	2	Hauser, 1b	3	0	1	8	0
Fally, lf	3	0	1	1	1	Simmons, cf	3	1	1	3	0
Kamm, 3b	4	1	1	2	0	Dykes, 3b	3	0	1	1	0
Davis, ss	4	2	2	1	4	Galloway, ss	3	0	1	4	0
Crouse, c	3	1	1	3	0	Perkins, c	3	0	1	7	1
Connally, p	0	0	0	0	0	Gray, p	2	0	0	0	0
a Rich	1	0	0	0	0	Heimach, p	0	0	0	0	0
Mangum, p	1	1	1	0	1	Kommel, p	0	0	0	0	0
						bBruggy	1	0	0	0	0
						Meeker, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	27	12	14	31	12	Total	24	3	6	21	3

Errors—Chicago 1 (Crouse); Philadelphia 1 (Lamar).
a Batted for Connally in fifth.
b Batted for Kommel in seventh.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	8	— 12
Philadelphia	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 3

(Seven innings; called on account of rain.)

Two-base hits—Perkins, Miller, Sheely, Kamm. Three-base hits—Simmons, Hooper, Davis. Home runs—Sheely, Hale. Stolen base—McClellan. Sacrifices—Collins, Archdeacon. Left on bases—Philadelphia 4, Chicago 4. Bases on balls—Off Connally 3, Gray 5, Heimach 1, Mangum 1, Meeker 1. Hits—Off Connally 5 in 5 innings, Mangum 6 in 3, Gray 3 in 4 (none out in 5th), Heimach 3 in 1, Kommel 2 in 4, Meeker 4 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Gray (Archdeacon). Losing pitcher—Mangum. Umpires—Moriarty and Hildebrand. Time of game—1:41.

50 Billiard Players in Tourney.

Nearly fifty players are entered in the annual three-cushion tournament at Doyle's Billiard Academy, which will start tonight when Tom Brennan will meet Sam Garfunkle in the opening match.

Baseball Today: Polo Grounds, 3:30, Giants vs. Pittsburgh; Ebbets Field, 3:15—Adv.

Senators' Lead Now 2 Games; Robins Half Game From Top

The Senators have increased their lead over the Yankees to two games as a result of their victory yesterday over the Browns, while the Tigers were defeating the Yankees. The Senators can clinch the pennant by winning six of their remaining seven games.

The Robins, through their triumph over the Pirates in ten innings, regained second place, as the Giants lost to the Cubs, the Robins are only a half game behind the National League champions. The Pirates, however, have eight games left to play, against five for the Robins and six for the Giants.

The standing of the teams in each league, together with the number of games each team has left to play, follows:

National League.	W.	L.	P. C.	To Play.
New York	80	59	.601	8
Brooklyn	80	60	.597	8
Pittsburgh	86	59	.593	8
American League.				
Washington	87	60	.592	7
New York	85	62	.578	7
Detroit	82	67	.550	5

SENATORS INCREASE LEAD WITH VICTORY

Beat Browns, 6-4, and Hold Two-Game Margin Over the Yankees in League Race.

GAME CALLED IN SEVENTH

Rain Delays Start for Hour and a Half and Darkness Halts Contest—Sisler's Error Costly.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—Washington made it two out of three by defeating the Browns in today's game here 6 to 4. Owing to a heavy downpour the start of the game was delayed one hour and a half, and was called on account of darkness at the end of the seventh inning.

By taking today's game the Senators gained a lead of two full games on the second place Yankees, who lost to Detroit. Despite the heavy rain a crowd estimated at more than 10,000 assembled at the park and waited till the game was started.

Dixie Davis, who was batted from the box in the first inning of Friday's game, was sent back to the mound today by Manager Sisler but was hit freely. Goslin hit his third home run in two days. Jacobson drove out a home run in the fourth inning with one man on base.

Zachary, who received the pitching assignment by Manager Harris, fared well, but weakened in the fourth inning when the Browns scored all their runs. A wild throw by Sisler in the sixth inning gave the Senators their fifth and deciding run.

McNeely opened the first inning for the Senators with a single but Robertson tossed out Harris, Rice grounded to Sisler and Goslin fanned. The Browns went one in order in their half on the shoots of Zachary, however, Tobin flying to Goslin, Robertson to McNeely and Sisler rolling to Bluege. Washington made another threat in the second when Bluege singled with one out. Judge stole second, but Peckinpaugh fanned for the second out and, after Ruel had walked, Davis deflected Zachary's smash to Gerber, who tossed out the pitcher at first. Williams singled to start the Browns' half of the inning, but he was forced at second when McManus rolled to Bluege, and Jacobson fanned. McManus being doubled trying to steal.

The Senators took the lead in the third. Williams fell over the carpet in front of the left fence in going after McNeely's drive, which went for three bases. Harris struck out, but Rice walked and went to second on Goslin's sacrifice which scored McNeely. Rice crossed the plate on Judge's single, but Jacobson ended the inning in Bluege's fly.

Zachary again held the Browns in check during the last half of the third and the Senators added another to their score in the fourth. Harris doubled, Ruel scored on a single after two were out, but Jacobson's homer sent the Browns ahead in the last half. Tobin, the first man to face Zachary in this inning, was thrown out by Judge. Robertson singled over second and Sisler singled to third, sending Robertson to second. Williams filed out to McNeely but Robertson went to third after the catch. Then Zachary let loose a wild heave that sent Robertson across the plate and Sisler to second. McManus singled to left centre, scoring Sisler and Jacobson's home run followed, putting the Browns out in front, 4—3.

Goslin tied the score with his home run at the start of the fifth, and Zachary held the Browns in check the rest of the way. The Senators regained the lead in the sixth. Zachary walked, and McNeely sent a long drive to the pitcher, who forced at second. Robertson tossed out Harris at first but Sisler threw wild in trying to catch McNeely at third and the runner scored. The Senators clinched the game in the seventh when Judge got a lucky double between Gerber, McManus and Jacobson, all of whom went after the ball; Bluege sacrificed him to third and Peckinpaugh squeezed him in with a perfect bunt. Ruel and Zachary followed with singles but Ruel was caught at the plate trying to score from first.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
McNeely, cf	4	1	1	4	0	Tobin, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Harris, 2b	4	1	2	1	0	Robertson, 3b	3	0	1

AMATEURS TO PLAY FOR MEDAL TODAY

Corkran Is Conceded a Fine Chance to Lead Field in National Golf Tourney.

BOBBY JONES HAS BACKERS

His 72 Puts Him in a Position to Top Qualifiers, Supporters Say—More Records May Fall.

ARDMORE, Pa., Sept. 21 (Associated Press).—The national amateur golf tournament, in which several new records already have been made, will be resumed at the Merion Cricket Club tomorrow, with the probability that there will be still more new records to mark the progress of American amateurs in the game.

Having made a sensational 67 in the first eighteen holes of qualifying play yesterday, Dudley Clarke Corkran of Philadelphia, playing from the Huntingdon Valley Club, has a great opportunity tomorrow not only to win the qualifying medal, but also to better the mark of 144 for thirty-six holes, which is the best in the history of the tournament.

His 67 broke the record of par 70 for the new Merion course, and is the lowest ever made for eighteen holes in the tournament. He probably will have to be in the low scoring, at least, to win the medal, for five strokes behind him, in second place with a 72, is Bobby Jones, the Atlanta star, one of the favorites for the title.

Jones Has Good Record.

The record of Jones in the national open tournament shows that he is in a class by himself as a medal player over long routes, but Corkran, too, has demonstrated ability at stroke competition, having won the Gold Mashie tournament at Newport recently from a field that included such stars as Jesse Guilford and Jess Sweetser.

If course and weather conditions prove favorable tomorrow there probably will be a new mark for the 36-hole qualifying, for 49 out of the 154 starters from the record-breaking entry list of 166 broke 80 yesterday. Hitherto two rounds of 80 have been certain of qualification for the 32 places in match play. In this tournament, however, there are 35 players under 79 for the first 18 holes, and barring sensational rounds, the players who failed to break 80 yesterday have slim chances to continue in the competition when match play starts Tuesday.

Hitherto the record for the highest score to qualify has been 161, and in some years, especially when bad weather has been encountered, the figure has been above 170.

Hoping for much better rounds tomorrow, dozens of players who scored in the low 80s yesterday and most of the 14 players who had 79, practiced over the long, heavily trapped course today. The 376-yard eleventh hole, where a narrow fairway leads to a plateau green guarded by a brook, received special attention. Chick Evans took an 8 there yesterday and Bobby Jones a 6, while there were some 9s.

Two Players Withdrawn.

Two players withdrew from the tournament today because of illness—John A. Gammons of Providence, R. I., who did 90 on Saturday, and Robert E. Hoffner of Philadelphia, who took 89. Gammons has an infected foot. Hoffner has indigestion.

Among the practice scores today were a 68 by George Von Elm of Los Angeles and a 70 by Jesse R. Guilford of Boston. Fred J. Wright Jr. of Boston and Alex L. Gough Jr. of Chicago defeated Cyril J. H. Tolley and the Hon. Michael Scott of England, 3 up in 10 holes.

BLUES BEAT WHITES IN ARMY POLO PLAY

Triumph by 8 to 6 After Rallying in Last Period of Game at Fort Hamilton.

Lieutenant Campbell and Major Sands carried a Blue-clad army four to victory over the Whites on the polo field at Fort Hamilton yesterday afternoon before a throng of enthusiasts who were kept at a high tension as the scores swayed back and forth, with the Blues finally winning in a last-period rally by the score of 8 to 6. Major Sands, playing his first game of polo since he was forced to retire from competition with two broken ribs, more than a month ago, showed that he had forgotten none of his skill during his period of inactivity, scoring four times himself and aiding his teammates in getting many others.

First Major Rudd and then Captain Neu contrived to keep the Whites in the running, and at the end of the first, fourth and fifth periods the score was tied, but in the final chukker Lieutenant Campbell and Major Sands scored in succession while the Whites were unable to break through the defense of Lieutenant Craw, star of the West Point four in the last intercollegiate series, and Sergeant Tupper, who played a fine game at back.

Campbell tallied for the Blues in the opening chukker, but Rudd tied the score at 1 to 1. Campbell and Sands sent the Blues out in front at the start of the second, but Rudd again came up from his defensive position of back and reduced the margin to 3 to 2, but when Sands tallied the only goal of the third chukker and Tupper counted at the start of the fourth the Whites seemed out of the running; but Johnny Neu took up the burden where Rudd had left off and scored three goals in quick succession, to tie the count once more, 5 to 5. In the fifth chukker the Whites went into the lead for the first time when Captain Rodmer tallied, but Sands evened the count with a goal for the Blues, and in the sixth the victory was clinched.

The line-up:

BLUES. (8).	WHITES. (6).
1—Lt. Campbell.	1—Capt. Roemer.
2—Major Sands.	2—Capt. Neu.
3—Lt. Craw.	3—Capt. Warren.
Back—Sgt. Tupper.	Back—Major Rudd.

Goals—Blues: Sands 4, Campbell 3, Tupper 1. Whites: Neu 3, Rudd 2, Roemer 1. Referee—John Poole. Time—Six periods of 7½ minutes each.

HAMILTON GRANGE WINS.

Tennis Team Beats Jackson Heights, 8-1—Orser Leads Victors.

The Hamilton Grange Tennis Club defeated the Jackson Heights Tennis Club on the courts of the former at Convent Avenue and 149th Street in a Metropolitan League interclub match yesterday by the score of 8 to 1. The only point of the losing team was scored in the doubles. Hamilton Grange winning all six of the singles and two out of the three doubles matches.

Horace Orser of George Washington High School, national interscholastic champion, as well as holder of the metropolitan interscholastic and junior titles, was lead-off man for the home team, while J. L. Verstraten was the No. 1 player for Jackson Heights. Orser defeated him at 6—2, 6—1. Jackson Heights did not win a single set in the singles.

The summaries:

Singles—Horace Orser (H. G.) defeated J. L. Verstraten, 6—2, 6—1; R. Partridge (H. G.) defeated W. E. Thompson, 6—4, 6—4; G. F. Parker (H. G.) defeated H. M. Shaw, 6—2, 6—3; K. N. Poorman (H. G.) defeated H. Davison, 6—2, 6—4; J. Henriques (H. G.) defeated G. Austin, 6—0, 6—0; C. Marland (H. G.) defeated N. Orton, 6—4, 6—1.

Doubles—Orser and Henriques defeated Ring and Shaw, Parker and Austin defeated G. Frink and T. Steinacher Jr., 4—2, 6—3; S. Culmar and J. Blake defeated Marland and Thompson, 6—1, 6—2.

Baseball Supply Exhausted; Forced to Call Game in 12th

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Shortage of baseballs necessitated calling off, in the twelfth inning, with the score 5 to 5, an exhibition baseball game between the Albany (Eastern League) club and the Amsterdam team here today. Eleven two-baggers over the right field fence caused the largest single loss, while the rest of the twenty-four balls used were knocked into places where it was impossible to find them. Managers of the clubs agreed to provide an extra quantity of balls and replay the game next Sunday.

TENNIS TITLE WON BY FRED ANDERSON

He Easily Beats Cawse in Castle Point Final—Von Bernuth and Emerson Score.

Fred C. Anderson won the Castle Point tournament at the Hoboken Tennis Club yesterday when he defeated A. J. Cawse of Staten Island in the final round by 6—2, 6—4, 7—5. The doubles tournament was won by Anton F. Von Bernuth and Gerald B. Emerson. They defeated Percy L. Kynaston and Dr. William Rosenbaum in the final at 6—2, 6—3, 6—3. In the semi-finals, played in the morning, Von Bernuth and Emerson were the winners over Louis B. Dailey Jr. and Jonas W. Merserean at 6—4, 6—4, while Kynaston and Rosenbaum put out Leonard W. Knox and Carl N. Jolliff at 9—7, 6—2.

Anderson had too much speed for Cawse in the final of the singles. His fast, sharply angled ground strokes found the openings in persistent fashion and kept Cawse running in his back court to get to the ball. Anderson came to the net frequently and made a quick end of the rallies with sharply sliced volleys and crushing smashes overhead. Cawse occasionally broke up his attack with passing shots along the side line that Anderson tried for in vain as he closed in to the net, but as a rule it was a difficult thing to put the ball out of the reach of the tall Brooklynite and still keep it within the confines of the court. Cawse was as steady as a rock in the final set and for a while it looked as though he would take the chapter until Anderson came through with a series of dazzling volleys.

Von Bernuth and Emerson were both too steady and too deadly in their stroking for their opponents in the doubles final. Von Bernuth got back everything from the baseline while Emerson volleyed in a decisive manner at the net. The former Columbia captain and Dr. Rosenbaum engaged in numerous exciting exchanges at close quarters, both bringing off the most difficult shots from all angles, but usually it was Emerson who prevailed. Kynaston's backhand shots across court were among the prettiest in the match but fewer of them scored as points than ordinarily, for the court covering on the opposing side was thorough.

RICHARDS BEATS TILDEN.

Takes Exhibition Match, 7-9, 6-3, 6-1—Norton Loses to Lott.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—William T. Tilden, national tennis champion, was defeated today by Vincent Richards, No. 2 on America's Davis Cup Team, 7—9, 6—3, 6—1, in an exhibition match at the Skokie Country Club.

George Lott, Chicago's 17-year-old star, who is national junior champion, defeated Brian I. C. Norton of St. Louis, 6—4, 6—2.

In a doubles match, Richards and Lott against Norton and Tilden, the latter came out on top, 6—4, 7—5.

BERLENBACH TO MEET GILL.

Astoria Boxer in Ten-Round Bout at Boyle's Thirty Acres Oct. 1.

Confident after his victory over Jack Reddick at the Garden on Friday night, Paul Berlenbach, Astoria's hard-hitting light-heavyweight, will resume training today for his scheduled ten-round bout against Johnny Gill, York, Pa., boxer, to be held at Boyle's Thirty Acres, Jersey City, Oct. 1. This contest will be one of three ten-round bouts featuring a boxing carnival arranged for the benefit of the Big Brothers movement in Jersey City.

In the other star bouts Sid Terris, east side junior lightweight, will oppose Tommy Gerard of Newark, and Jack Britton, former world's welterweight champion, will engage K. O. Phil Kaplan of Harlem.

RED SOX WIN DOUBLE BILL.

Triumph Over Indians by Scores of 2-0 and 11-5.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 21.—Boston made it three straight from the Cleveland Indians today, winning a double-header, 2 to 0 and 11 to 5. Errors produced the Red Sox runs in the first game, Miller, a recruit pitcher, allowing only six hits.

Roy's wildness in the ninth inning of the second game was his undoing.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Williams, lf	4	0	0	2	0	Jamieson, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Wambsganss, 2b	4	0	1	4	3	Gulley, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Flagstead, cf	4	0	2	1	0	Steph'son, rf	3	0	0	4	0
Boone, rf	4	0	0	0	0	Summa, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Harris, 1b	2	0	0	11	1	J. Sewell, ss	4	0	0	2	0
Ezzell, 3b	4	1	1	2	0	Walters, c	3	0	2	3	0
Lee, ss	4	1	2	4	0	L. Sewell, c	0	0	0	0	0
Heving, c	3	0	0	4	1	Knode, 1b	4	0	1	9	0
Ehmke, p	4	0	1	1	2	Spurgeon, 2b	2	0	1	1	3
						Ellerbe, 3b	3	0	0	2	1
						Miller, p	0	0	0	0	2
						aSpeaker	1	0	0	0	0
						bFewster	0	0	0	0	0
						cBrower	1	0	0	0	0
						dMcNulty	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	6	27	14	Totals	33	0	5	27	12

Errors—Boston 1 (Wambsganss), Cleveland 3 (Knode, Spurgeon, Miller).

a Batted for Walters in eighth.
b Ran for Stephenson in ninth.
c Batted for Spurgeon in ninth.
d Batted for Ellerbe in ninth.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hits—Jamieson, Spurgeon, Knode. Stolen bases—Lee, Ehmke. Sacrifice—Heving. Double plays—Miller, J. Sewell and Knode; Sewell, Spurgeon and Knode. Left on bases—Boston 7, Cleveland 8. Bases on balls—Off Ehmke 1, Miller 2. Struck out—By Ehmke 4, Miller 4. Hit by pitcher—By Ehmke (Culley). Umpires—Dineen and Holmes. Time of game—1:50.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Williams, lf	5	0	1	2	0	Jamieson, lf	4	1	2	1	0
Wamb'ss, 2b	3	0	0	5	3	McNulty, cf	3	0	0	3	0
Flagst'd, cf	3	0	0	4	0	Steph'n, rf	4	1	2	1	1
Boone, rf	5	2	2	0	0	J. Sewell, ss	4	1	1	2	4
Harris, 1b	3	1	1	12	1	Walters, c	4	0	0	5	0
Ezzell, 3b	4	2	2	0	2	Knode, 1b	3	1	1	11	1
Lee, ss	4	1	0	2	2	Spurgeon, 2b	3	0	0	2	2
Heving, c	4	1	3	3	0	Fewster, 2b	1	0	1	1	0
Ruffing, p	2	0	0	0	1	Ellerbe, 3b	3	0	1	0	0
Ferguson, p	2	0	0	1	1	Roy, p	4	0	1	2	3
aVeach	1	0	0	0	0	Clark, p	0	0	0	0	0
						bSpeaker	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	11	10	27	14	Total	32	5	9	27	21

Errors—Boston 0, Cleveland 2 (J. Sewell, Spurgeon).

a Batted for Ruffing in seventh.
b Batted for Walters in ninth.

Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	—11									
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	—5									

Two-base hits—Heving, Boone, J. Sewell. Stolen bases—Wambsganss, Harris, Williams, Ezzell, Jamieson, Lee. Sacrifices—Jamieson 2, Ellerbe, J. Sewell. Double play—Roy, J. Sewell and Knode. Left on bases—Boston 7, Cleveland 9. Bases on balls—Off Ruffing 3, Ferguson 2, Roy 5. Struck out—By Ruffing 2, Roy 1. Hits—Off Ruffing 7 in 6 innings, Ferguson 2 in 3, Roy 8 in 8 2-3, Clark 2 in 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Ruffing (Spurgeon, Fewster), by Clark (Lee). Wild pitch—Clark. Winning pitcher—Ferguson. Losing pitcher—Roy. Umpires—Holmes and Dineen. Time of game—1:55.

INDIANA TEAM WINS AT SOCCER BY 4-3

5,000 See Giants Lose After Gaining a Lead of One Goal in First Period.

SHAW CLINCHES THE GAME

Scores Twice in Last Five Minutes, Tying the Count and Then Capturing the Contest.

Five thousand soccer fans gathered at New York Oval yesterday afternoon to witness the American Soccer League game played there between the Indiana Flooring eleven and the New York Giants. The Indiana Flooring eleven emerged the victor, defeating the Giants by the score of 4 goals to 3, although the Giants led at half-time by 1-0.

Thirty minutes had elapsed before Millar sent the ball through, scoring for the Giants, and although Indiana put forth every effort to equalize the Giants fought every move to score. Immediately after the restart Indiana set a fast pace and soon equalized, Carlson, playing at centre, scoring with Geudert out of goal five minutes after the intermission.

Magnuson gave his side the lead soon after, but Kelly evened the score by converting a penalty, which had been awarded against Herd for fouling. Strong then broke through and put the Giants again in the lead. Five minutes before the final whistle blew Indiana made a big rush and Shaw shot two brilliant goals on good passes by Herd.

The lineup:

INDIANA (4).		GIANTS (3).
Renzulli	G.	Geudert
Levin	R.B.	Kelly
Ferrier	L.B.	Reynolds
Sundberg	R.H.	Cameron
Terris	C.H.	J. Scott
Herd	L.H.	Meyrdirks
Duggan	O.R.	M. Scott
Schylander	I.R.	Brummer
Carlson	C.	Strong
Shaw	O.L.	Millar
Magnuson	I.L.	Moorehouse

Referee—C. E. Creighton. Linesmen—H. Bleich and P. Hardy. Goals—Carlson, Magnuson, Shaw (2), Indiana; Millar, Kelly, Strong, Giants. Time of halves—45 minutes.

Challenge Cup Pairings Made.

At a meeting held yesterday the following pairings were drawn for the preliminary round of the National Challenge Cup:

Hispano vs. Galicia and Yonkers vs. Nassau, to be played on Oct. 4 or 5. The following clubs drew byes: Swedish F. C., Yonkers Thistles, Vasco F. C., Victoria Sport Club and Swiss F. C., while an exemption was given the Lexington F. C.

CHICAGO GETS P. G. A. PLAY.

Title in 1925 Will Be Decided Over Olympia Fields Links.

FRENCH LICK, Ind., Sept. 21.—Officers of the National Professional Golfers' Association, at a business meeting following the close of the annual championship tournament, decided today to hold next year's tournament at Olympia Fields, Chicago.

Something new in national titles will be added to next year's tournament, the officials decided today—a senior professional championship. The senior matches will be divided into three classes, 40 to 45 years of age, 45 to 50 years, and over 50 years old.

EASTCOTT TO MEET ORANGE FOUR TODAY

Polo Teams Will Clash in Final First-Round Match of Open Title Play.

CALIFORNIA IN SEMI-FINAL

Will Face Hitchcock's Wanderers Tomorrow—Championship Game is Set for Saturday.

The last of the first-round matches for the American open championship will be played on Cochrane Field at Meadow Brook at 4 o'clock this afternoon when the Eastcott polo team, captained by Earle W. Hopping, substitute on America's triumphant Big Four, will meet Orange County, which includes two internationalists, Malcolm Stevenson and Robert E. Strawbridge Jr., and one of the greatest stars of South America, Jack Nelson. The first semi-final match will be played tomorrow with the sensational California four meeting Tommy Hitchcock's Wanderers and the second semi-final contest will be played on Wednesday with today's winners meeting the Shelburne four. The championship will be decided next Saturday, under the present plans of the United States Polo Association.

The game this afternoon should be one of the best of the series, although for close scores and excitement it would be hard to stage better battles than those of last Saturday when California defeated Luis Lacey's Hurricanes, 15 to 11, and the Wanderers conquered Devereux Milburn's Freebooters, 5 to 3. With Hopping on the Eastcott four today will be Captain the Hon. Frederick M. Guest, Chairman of the Hurlingham Committee, who will play No. 1; J. Cheever Cowdin at No. 3 and Rodman Wanamaker 2d, who played on the American Olympic team at St. Cloud last Summer, at back. Hopping will be at No. 2.

Orange County will take the field with W. Averill Harriman, whose sensational dash in the closing period won the Hempstead Cups for his team this year at No. 1; Jack Nelson, who made his last appearances on an American field as a member of the Argentine four which captured the open title two years ago at No. 2; Stevenson, the star who was injured in the first match of the International Challenge Cup series at No. 3, and Strawbridge, who filled Stevenson's place in the international contests at back.

Both of these teams are highly rated and they are very evenly matched with Orange County having whatever edge there may be. But much will depend on the condition of Stevenson, who played his greatest game in the first meeting with England this year and who was carried from the field with a slight concussion of the brain halfway through the last period. Stevenson made a rapid recovery and insisted on playing in the second match against Britain's horsemen, but he finally was prevailed upon to give up that idea.

SENCIO BEATS JOE DILLON.

Outpoints New Yorker and Keeps Flyweight Title of Orient.

MANILA, Sept. 21 (Associated Press).—Clever Sencio retained the flyweight boxing championship of the Orient by easily defeating Joe Dillon of New York in twelve rounds here last night.

Sencio is in line to meet Pancho Villa, world's flyweight champion, who is returning to Manila, according to advices. The title bout will be staged here.

Matches on Near-by Links.

Hempstead—First Round of Match Play for September Cup—First sixteen: Class A—L. E. Simpson defeated F. E. Acker, 1 up; S. Allison defeated F. L. Wilds, 2 up (36 holes); J. E. Lang defeated W. H. Young, 1 up; B. W. Seaman defeated J. G. Ferguson, 2 up (36 holes); F. B. Gardner defeated A. B. Clark, 5 and 4; C. W. Campbell defeated R. W. Jones, 3 and 1; C. C. Moore defeated E. J. Donahue, 5 and 4. Class B—B. H. Sackett defeated A. M. Onderdonk, 2 up; A. H. Phillips defeated A. M. Demoes, 4 and 2; H. A. Sanchor defeated H. R. Hill, 7 and 5; J. K. Brinkerhoff defeated J. B. Woodhull, 1 up; J. L. Burke defeated M. W. Phillips, 4 and 3; H. J. Gerpisch defeated B. D. Weseldon, 2 and 1; J. Richards defeated R. H. Foggenburg, 5 and 4.

Hubbard Heights Golf Club—Final for President's Cup—Dr. W. R. Dolan defeated Addison Boren, 1 up in 36 holes. Sweepstakes—Morning Round—Won by Dr. J. Joseph Ryle, 95, 28—67; John Williams, 102, 30—72; J. E. Melvin, 94, 19—75; Parker Cummings, 99, 24—75; G. H. Chadderton, 84, 8—76; S. G. Link, 97, 21—76; Addison Boren, 91, 14—77; Dr. Winfield Ayres, 92, 15—77; W. E. Wesson, 100, 22—78; H. S. Morehouse, 95, 15—80; Dr. R. A. Ross, 97, 16—81; Colonel L. D. Vanken, 105, 23—82; T. G. Monahan, 109, 27—82; H. J. Lawton, 114, 30—84; Dr. S. F. Genity, 102, 18—84; Arnold Boren, 111, 25—86; H. F. Paskow, 111, 23—88; Clifford Lewis, 105, 17—88; C. L. Prouty, 119, 22—90; Frederick Dunning, 115, 24—91. Afternoon Round—Won by J. E. Melvin, 87, 19—68; Dr. J. Joseph Ryle, 96, 28—70; John Williams, 104, 30—74; W. A. Gray, 99, 25—74; J. F. Keating, 104, 23—75; W. E. Wesson, 98, 22—76; H. J. Lawton, 108, 30—78; Colonel L. D. Van Aken, 102, 25—79; F. G. Monahan, 112, 27—75; E. A. Millott, 103, 18—85.

New Canaan Country Club—Sweepstakes—Won by Dr. W. B. Macdonald, 78, 4—74; S. G. Good, 86, 11—75; T. I. Iaccaci, 87, 8—79; C. A. Younge, 88, 8—80; J. O. Brotherhood, 86, 6—80; T. B. Bleecker, 90, 8—82; T. J. Compton, 99, 18—81. Club Championship, First Round—J. O. Brotherhood won by default from H. T. Eaton. Second Round—J. O. Brotherhood won by default from L. P. Frothingham; Dr. W. B. Macdonald defeated D. P. Brinley, 1 up; S. D. Brewer defeated David Rogers, 3 up; G. A. Younge defeated Marshall Stearns, 1 up.

Fox Hills—Ball Sweepstakes (full handicap against par)—A. Berardini, 1 down; G. McWilliams, 1 down; L. M. Heftl, 1 down; A. Boera, 1 down; E. Seymour, 1 down; A. J. Colton, 2 down; T. Kieran, 3 down; T. V. Howe, 2 down; M. Berardini, 6 down; W. H. Anders, 3 down; H. P. Mallory, 4 down; O. Schroeder, 4 down; A. W. Bonynge, 4 down; A. S. Driscoll, 4 down.

Wee Burn Golf Club—Ball Sweepstakes—Won by Dr. P. H. Adams, 91, 16—75; J. R. Flanagan, 92, 15—77; A. S. Roche, 86, 9—77; R. B. Bowler, 96, 18—80; Alfred Macy, 98, 17—81; A. C. Oakley, 103, 18—85.

Greenwich Country Club—Ball Sweepstakes, Morning Round—Won by D. McClave, 98, 22—74; W. C. Bradley, 90, 15—75; D. C. Paddock, 88, 13—75; W. S. Frankard, 92, 19—76; A. J. McNichol, 96, 18—78. Afternoon Round—S. Fairchild Sherbes, 85, 14—71; H. McCord, 92, 14—78.

Sound Beach Golf and Country Club—Ball Sweepstakes—Won by R. A. McCosker, 81, 10—71; and A. E. Calschlager, 81, 10—71; W. S. Currie, 97, 25—72; R. F. Forbes, 85, 11—74. Marathon Tournament, first nine holes covered in 64 minutes, second nine in 64½ minutes, 100 players taking part.

Sound View—September special eighteen-hole medal play handicap—L. S. Briggs, 91, 20—71; J. Houston, 85, 8—74; F. Kobbe, 84, 10—74.

Wheatley Hills—Ball Sweepstakes—D. W. Waddell, 100, 23—77. First round of match play for club championship—E. T. Hayes defeated E. Alvord, 5 up; T. W. Dingee defeated G. M. S. Irvine.

Garden City G. C.—Eighteen-hole medal play handicap—E. F. Andrews, 88, 11—77; J. Geoghegan, 76, 4—72; E. Smith, 84, 11—73; J. Norton, 80, 6—74; E. Larned, 93, 18—80.

Huntington—Ball Sweepstakes—L. T. Bayliss, 90, 15—75; W. B. McGuire, 88, 14—74; D. H. Sammis, 90, 14—76; T. H. Jennings, 92, 18—76; C. A. McGuire Jr., 90, 10—80.

Woodmere—Mixed foursome—Mrs. Asher and J. W. Robertson defeated Mr. and Mrs. Y. Weill, 4 and 3; Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill defeated Mr. and Mrs. M. Maxwell, 2 and 1.

Inwood—Mixed foursome—Miss Emily Jesius and R. Murray, 73; Miss Margie Levy and I. Montefiore Levy, 78.

Bellefaire—Match play in second sixteen for club championship—Charles Banning defeated C. Tanirell, 1 up (20 holes).

Westchester Hills—Oak Ridge defeated Westchester Hills by 4 points in a team match.

Rye—Ball Sweepstakes—B. S. Mays, 85, 23—72; W. G. Stone, 90, 18—72; T. J. Fitzharris, 103, 29—74; A. J. Whyte, 100, 26—74. Club championship and President's Cup (semi-final)—First flight—E. C. Ward defeated F. B. Duncan, 4 and 3; W. O. Hay defeated R. Whitely, 1 and 2. Second flight—Dr. A. Bassler defeated B. Hutton, 2 and 1; A. C. Foster defeated A. L. Cooke, 1 up. Third flight—B. Powers defeated A. Whyte, 4 and 3; E. Bell defeated E. B. Gault, 1 up. Fourth flight—T. Ling defeated J. E. Foster, 4 and 3; T. Persons defeated M. L. Cottell, 1 and 2. Fifth flight—W. Cullom defeated R. H. Shaw, 3 and 1; G. W. Jones defeated J. R. Fels, 2 and 1. Kickers handicap—E. F. Glass defeated G. A. Hammel Jr. Mixed foursome—Mrs. A. Bassler and C. B. Lee, winners.

Gedney Farms—Third round of match play for club championship—T. G. Tracey defeated Dr. H. Sherman, J. C. Brady defeated E. B. Jenkins, H. O. Tompkins defeated S. J. Dowling, A. C. Russell defeated G. Buckner. Second sixteen—F. J. Dooley defeated E. Sherman, E. Fitzgerald defeated A. L. Jeffries, J. A. Greer defeated J. O. Burns, H. K. Morrell defeated J. M. Mitchell.

Fairview—Ball Sweepstakes—L. H. Sterns, 90, 21—69; H. S. Rauh, 86, 14—72; W. E. Joseph, 92, 18—74; T. R. Iseman, 85, 14—74; C. S. Bachrach, 94, 20—74. Qualifying round for President's Cup—R. Blumenthal, 90; H. S. Rauh, 86; I. M. Younkes, 97; C. M. Rennen, 88; T. R. Iseman, 85; H. A. Wolf, 90; R. M. Kline, 90; N. Fruid, 91; S. H. Strauss, 91; S. R. Wise, 91; S. Wilde, 91; D. S. Kuhn, 92; E. Josephy, 92; L. Michaels, 93; R. F. Nestler, 93; M. R. Ellis, 94.

Port Chester—Ball Sweepstakes—Morning—P. J. Vogel, 90, 23—68; W. G. Storberg, 96, 27—69; L. J. Franczsky, 94, 24—70; W. J. Herrington, 97, 27—70; I. L. Thorne, 78, 8—71; E. J. Davern, 88, 16—72; H. A. Pease, 99, 26—73; J. A. Lockhart, 95, 22—73. Afternoon—L. E. Ernest, 97, 25—72; E. B. Kaufman, 95, 22—73; A. J. Whitman, 78, 6—74; P. J. Vogel, 96, 22—74; W. A. Buchanan, 82, 8—74; A. R. Hunter, 91, 27—74; A. Shiik, 92, 21—77.

Grassy Sprain—Governor's Cup—The following qualified: F. L. Baldwin, G. Engle, R. Kornderfer, J. Saxsey, A. Hamm, Dr. Toomey, S. K. Martin, J. Snyder, W. A. Bartlett, J. W. McCarthy, S. Lansdon, A. Ellins, A. W. McLean, J. Eby and T. Gillman. Third round for President's Cup—S. J. Kaus defeated R. Henderson, 3 and 2.

Knollwood—Semi-Final Round for Summer Hollander Cup—H. A. Wilson defeated F. Fussinelli, 1 up (19 holes); W. B. Brown defeated E. C. Cavanaugh, 3 and 2; S. K. Evans defeated W. W. Bassett, 2 up; W. Graef defeated W. D. Eyre by default.

Apawamis—Ball Sweepstakes—N. Squire, 82, 8—75; A. S. Trippe, 85, 9—76; W. H. Conroy, 91, 14—77. 18-Hole Two-Ball Mixed Foursome—Mrs. George McClellan and H. R. Clark, 94, 17—79; Mrs. Lesher and R. Carroll, 87, 8—84. Final Round for Club Championship—Ellis Knowles defeated Leonard Martin, 19-year-old Westchester champion, 1 up (38 holes).

Pelham—Ball Sweepstakes—W. B. Parsons, 82, 8—74; R. J. Hess, 100, 26—76; W. Gillette, 84, 7—77; E. C. Rawling, 100, 22—78; W. Dillon, 99, 20—79. Two-Ball Mixed Foursome—Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Leonard, 101, 18—83; Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Townsend, 114, 29—81; Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Morris, 114, 18—96; Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Ingalls, 137, 35—102.

Sleepy Hollow—Semi-Final Round for Club Championship—M. B. Stein defeated C. B. Drew, 3 and 1; A. G. McMahan defeated S. Stewart, 3 and 6. Kickers Handicap—Won by F. M. Taylor.

Scarsdale—Ball Sweepstakes—Class A: W. Schmidtman, 88, 13—75. Class B: W. C. Gaston, 97, 17—76. Second Round of Match Play for Club Championship—W. F. Barnes defeated E. Raymond, 1 up (19 holes); G. Huggins defeated W. H. Alfring, 3 and 2; H. Herring defeated J. R. McCall, 3 and 2.

Queens Valley—18-Hole Medal Play Handicap—J. H. Phillips, 88, 16—70; W. C. Hart, 86, 14—72; W. F. Martin, 92, 20—72; D. W. Nye, 81, 14—70; F. J. Heimle, 89, 13—74.

Engineers—Ball Sweepstakes—G. Donaldson, 86, 16—70; B. Young, 89, 18—71; E. A. McCallie, 87, 12—71; W. Houlston, 90, 16—75; G. H. Nostrul, 86, 12—74.

North Hempstead—Ball Sweepstakes—L. B. Carey, 90, 20—70; H. V. S. Crosby, 84, 14—70; A. L. Marsh, 98, 16—72; R. S. Evans, 92, 18—71; R. E. Walker, 98, 16—76; W. H. Chrystal, 89, 11—78.

Green Meadow—Ball Sweepstakes—L. Hatfield, 85, 15—70; J. S. Skinner, 98, 22—76; J. Holmes Sr., 90, 20—70; B. Reed, 78, 8—77; T. E. Hill, 101, 22—79.

Sunningdale—Ball Sweepstakes—A. S. Lichtenstein, 78 net; Judge Harlow, 75; G. A. Davis, 76.

Uruguay Eleven Gets Permit To Tour the U. S. and Canada

Plans for a tour of the United States and Canada during March, April and May by the Uruguay soccer team, Olympic champions, were begun yesterday following a meeting of the National Commission of the United States Football Association, which granted a formal request for the tour made by the South Americans. Tentative plans call for the opening games to be played in New York, after which a trip, probably including Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, will be made.

PRINCETON SQUAD IS CUT TO THIRTY

Coach Roper Sends Half His Football Candidates to the Scrub Team.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 21.—Coach Roper has cut the Princeton football squad to thirty, including in the varsity squad six ends, four guards, four tackles, three centres and thirteen backs, among whom are twelve letter men and eight members of last year's freshman team.

Those retained in the varsity squad were Captain Stout, Tillson, Drews, Shackleford, Barry and Alexander, ends; Heattie, Gates, Baldwin and Rosengarten, tackles; Craig, Hills, Howard and Davis, guards; Forrest McMillan and Pell, centres; Beares, Dinghan, Caldwell, Gibson, Goldstein, Dinsmore, Sidney, Legendre, Slagle Ewing, Prendergast, Weeks, Williams and Gilligan, backs. Dinsmore Ewing and Beares are candidates for quarterback.

The remaining thirty of the original squad of sixty will make up the scrubs.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Sacramento.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Sacramento	8	19	1
Seattle	3	9	2

Batteries—Vinet and Shea; Jones, Sutherland and Baldwin.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Sacramento	10	17	1
Seattle	8	14	1

Batteries—Gastfield, Hughes and Schang; Bagby, Steuland and Tobin.

At Oakland.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Los Angeles	9	12	1
Oakland	3	6	1

Batteries—Crandall and Spencer; Malls and Baker.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Oakland	16	17	0
Los Angeles	6	11	2

Batteries—Boehler and Read; Meyers and Jenkins.

At Salt Lake City.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Portland	8	14	0
Salt Lake City	3	8	1

Batteries—Winters, Yarrison and Daly; Singleton, Cochrane and Cook.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Salt Lake City	11	13	0
Portland	1	5	2

Batteries—Kallio and Peters, Schroeder, Keefe and Cochrane.

At Los Angeles.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Vernon	10	15	2
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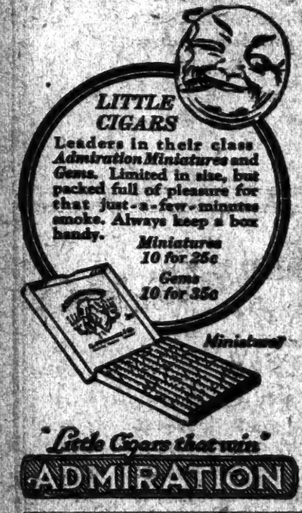

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GOULLET CAPTURES MILE MATCH RACE

Defeats Freddie Spencer in Last Two Heats in Feature at New York Velodrome.

4,000 SEE PIANI TRIUMPH

Italian Rider Takes Sprint From Walker in Straight Heats—Walthour Victor.

A crowd of about 4,000 chilled cycling enthusiasts last night saw Alf Goullet, America's premier sprint rider, defeat Freddie Spencer of Plainfield in two of the three heats of a special one-mile match race which featured the cycling card at the New York Velodrome.

Terrific sprinting by Goullet gave the popular Newark rider his victory through triumphs in the second and third heats after Goullet had been led to the finish line by his rival in the initial brush. Spencer took the first heat, riding in front of Goullet throughout and beating off a challenge by the champion in the closing lap, to cross the wire in 3:02 4-5, riding the last eighth-mile in 0:12 4-5.

In the second heat Goullet came back and squared the race, beating Spencer by inches in an exciting finish. This heat was run in 3:06 4-5 and the last eighth mile in 13 seconds. Goullet jockeyed with his rival in the third and deciding heat until the last lap, when the champion went to the front and beat off Spencer's closing challenge by about half a wheel length, crossing the finish line in 4:08. Goullet rode the last eighth mile in 13 1-5 seconds.

Orlando Piani, Italian sprint rider, took his match with Cecil Walker, Australian star, in straight heats. This event was at two-thirds of a mile and furnished interesting sprinting. Piani captured the first heat in 2:05, riding the last eighth mile in 12 4-5 seconds, and chopped nineteen seconds off his race time in capturing the second heat, for which the time was 2:36. The time for the last eighth mile again was 12 4-5 seconds.

In another match race at two-thirds of a mile Bobby Walthour Jr., son of the once famous "Dixie Flier," defeated Harris Horder, Australian, taking two in three heats. Walthour was beaten in the first brush, but came back and took the second heat in 1:43 3-5, and again defeated Horder in the third heat, which he covered in 2:05 1-5.

Sam Gastman, Newark, conquered George Chapman, American champion, in a one-hour motor-paced race. Gastman scored his victory by the margin of a lap.

The summaries:

Half-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by W. L. Ward, Acme Wheelmen (40 yards); Arthur Lane, Acme Wheelmen (35 yards), second; Dan Costello, Unione Sportiva Italiana (35 yards), third; Paul Croley, New Crescent Wheelmen (scratch), fourth; Walter Kraus, New Crescent Wheelmen (20 yards), fifth. Time—0:58 4-5.

Two-Thirds Mile Match Race (Professional).—Orlando Piani, Italy, vs. Cecil Walker, Australia. Won by Piani. First heat—Won by Piani. Time—2:05, last eighth mile, 0:12 4-5. Second heat—Won by Piani. Time—2:36, last eighth mile, 0:12 4-5.

Two-Thirds Mile Match Race, Professional—Bobby Walthour, Newark, vs. Harris Horder, Australia. Won by Walthour. First heat won by Horder. Time—2:11 3-5. Last eighth mile—0:13 4-5. Second heat won by Walthour. Time—1:43 3-5. Last eighth mile—0:12 4-5. Third heat won by Walthour. Time—2:05. Last eighth mile—0:12.

One-Mile Match Race, Professional—Alfred Goullet, Newark, vs. Fred Spencer, Plainfield. Won by Goullet. First heat won by Spencer. Time—3:02 4-5. Last eighth mile—0:12 4-5. Second heat won by Goullet. Time—3:06 4-5. Last eighth mile—0:12. Third heat won by Goullet. Time—4:08. Last eighth mile—0:13 1-5.

Two-Mile Open, Amateur—Won by Paul Croley, New Crescent Wheelmen; John Otto, Bay View Wheelmen, second; Richard Schneider, Bay View Wheelmen, third; Walter Kraus, New Crescent Wheelmen, fourth; Arthur Lane, Acme Wheelmen, fifth. Time—4:44.

One-Hour Motor-Paced Race (Professional).—Daniel Pichione, Providence, paced by Willie Zipf, Newark; Sam Gastman, Newark, paced by Frank Jeshan, New Haven; Frank Corry, Newark, paced by Charlie Stein, Boston; Vincent Madonna, Italy, paced by Otto Miller, Brooklyn; George Chapman, Newark, paced by Jimmie Hunter, Newark. Won by Gastman; Chapman, second; Corry, third; Pinchiemen, fourth; Corry, fifth. Pichione, miles 1 lap.

IDAHO TEAM WINS SHOOT.

Civilians Beat Kansas Guardsmen and U. S. Navy Gunners.

CAMP PERRY, Ohio, Sept. 21.—The Idaho civilian team won the Camp Perry shotgun team match today at the National Rifle Association shoot. It scored 221 out of a possible 250. The Kansas National Guard and United States Navy teams, the only other competitors, tied for second place, Kansas winning the shoot-off with 101 targets against 99 for the Navy.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; for two-year-olds; six furlongs: Dick Whittington 118 pounds, Flying Al 116, George De Mar 110, *John T. D. 105, Fred Tarai 108, Whitewash 112, John Marrone 2d 108, Mark Over 108, Edisto 114, Sombre 112, Stout Man 108, Red Hawk 105, Zero Hour 116, *Vanidoso 102.

SECOND RACE—The Lion Heart Steeplechase; for three-year-olds and upward; about two miles: Star 134 pounds, Orfeo's Sword 132, Hornest 164, White Ash 130, Ruine 130, St. Lawrence 132, Corn Products 130, Relentless 134.

THIRD RACE—Claiming; for mares, three years old and upward; one mile: Venus 106 pounds, Escoba D'Oro 101, June 110, *Humoristic 101, Vulcain Queen 98, Home Star 110, Lady Audrey 106.

FOURTH RACE—The Harmonicon Handicap; for all ages; six furlongs: Cyclone 132 pounds, Tester 126, Dr. Moon 127, Samaritan 125, Rigel 124, McAuliffe 126.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming; for maidens, three years old and upward; one mile: Galleon 107 pounds, *Lockerbie, 119, Dr. Dave 118, Hampton 107, *Vinward 103, Vinor 117, Gladys V. 106, Bazaro 109, *Adviser 102, Sophy 109, The Puritan 26 107.

SIXTH RACE—The Minerva; conditions; for fillies two years old; five furlongs: Barbary 112 pounds, Vilna 107, Brown Betty 112, Bal Masque 107, Sarzana 112, Swinging 122, Lightship 112, Sun Vizen 107, Goldbrick 107, Pleasant Memories 107.

*Apprentice allowance.

Weather clear; track fast.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,400; six furlongs: Stump 112 pounds, *Stoltheme 103, *Carnavon 112, Roldgold 117, Easter Belle 111, E. E. Clark 111, *Repeater 115, Jupiter 120, Fyx 120, War Idol 111, *Attaboy 111, 103, Suave Prince 111, Good Time 114, Newmarket 120, Sick Nell 111, *Winding Through 109, Betty K. 108, Hulla 112.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; maidens; purse $1,400; one mile and seventy yards: Escapader 107 pounds, Sporty McGee 112, Hats Up 112, Negalee 112, Bean King 112, John Hager 112, Old Bourbon 109, Cherry Cola 109.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,400; six furlongs: St. Pause 97 pounds, Captiya 100, Cosenza 108, Surprise 109, Allies Lady 105, Sure Shot 115, Fanny de Courcy 109, Rocky 97, Rosa Belle 109, Beipre 112, Helen Carter 94, Bad Luck 97, Barrage 112, Red Seth 102, Adorable 103, Brady 92, Hubb and Fudd 99, Wartage 107.

FOURTH RACE—The Erlanger Purse; for three-year-olds and upward; allowances; purse $1,800; six furlongs: J. G. Denny 112 pounds, Mickillan 102, *Ed. The Arancanian 108, Hoo's Mary 111, *Bradley's Tenny 107, Position 106, Side Hour Farm entry.

FIFTH RACE—The Kentucky Derby National Association, for three-year-olds and upward; allowances; purse $1,100; one mile: Ballet Brush 101 pounds, Purity 104, Lathrop 108, Lemon 108, Coetch 110, Sir Ivo 112.

SIXTH RACE—The Walnut Hills Purse; for two-year-old colts and geldings; allowances; purse $1,500; one mile: *Prince 100 pounds, Hillstreet K. 112, Mark Over 108, Time's Jay 108, Lee O. Cotner 108, Captain Hal 107, H. P. Headley entry.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,800; one mile and a sixteenth: Transit 110 pounds, Lady Mari 103, Tender Seth 110, Doughregan 108, Twilight 108, Quivero 108, Sea Court 112, Helmsboth 110, Miss Ellen 103, Parader 111, Paulina 96, H. E. Coleman 110.

Weather raining; track sloppy.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Comment on Current Events in Sports

BASEBALL

As the pennant races in both major leagues near the finish, the gap has widened in the American League while in the National League the battle continues warm with three clubs supplying the fight. In the American League it has narrowed down to a fight between two, with only seven games remaining for the Yankees and Senators, the present champions face the difficult task of overcoming a two-game lead, gained by the Senators while the Tigers were getting their long-awaited revenge by sending the Yankees three straight reverses. Last Thursday night the Yanks and Senators were deadlocked, but the Senators took two out of three from the Browns while the Tigers were sweeping the series from the Yanks. It also will be recalled that the Tigers helped to check the Senators' pennant march by taking two out of three from them in Detroit. The Tigers surrendered what little pennant prospects they had when the Athletics swept a three-game series from them.

The Giants, however, are confronted with one of the hardest tasks that ever faced a Giant team. McGraw's ambition to win his fourth straight pennant is far from being realized. As the champions enter the home stretch they hold only a half-game lead over the Robins while the Pirates are only a game and a half in the rear. The Pirates will be the next opponents of the champions and they have proved to be worthy opposition this year. The Giants have not forgotten the four straight they lost in Pittsburgh and the coming series should be all the harder because the Giants will not have their full strength in the field. The loss of Captain Frisch and Heinie Groh, who will be out for the season on account of injuries, according to Manager McGraw, will be a severe handicap, and it will be a makeshift Giant team that will be on the field for the remainder of the season.

While McGraw is having his troubles with his injured stars, the Pirates and the Robins are all in condition and have their star players available for the real test. The Robins morale suffered considerably when their ace, Dazzy Vance, was checked by the Pirates on Saturday but the shock was not lasting, for they rallied behind Grimes last Sunday and spurted to within a few points of the league lead. While the Giants are facing the Pirates, the Robins will be entertaining the Cubs, and while the Cubs took the series from the champions, they doubtless will find the Robins prepared for them.

But the real interest now centres in the Washington team. Everything favors them to win, for the schedule for the remaining games is heavier for the Yankees than for the Senators. The champions must face the Indians in three games, and Cleveland, with Shauts, Uhle and Smith, most likely will prove troublesome. Then the Yanks will finish the season after the Athletics in a four-game series in Philadelphia, and the Athletics have shown form during the past three weeks. In the meantime the Senators will be playing the White Sox, then finish the season with a four-game series against the Red Sox in Boston.

The sensational races in both leagues have served to stimulate interest in baseball. The fact that teams other than New York have more than an outside chance to win has awakened the baseball world. The Senators and Walter Johnson are the present idols outside of New York, and it is known that the fans are rooting for them.

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TURF

During the Autumn racing season in Maryland, which will open at the Havre de Grace course on Wednesday, an attempt will be made to have the horses sent away from the barrier without the use of whips in the hands of assistant starters. This is an excellent move and follows the lead of the Jockey Club, which started the innovation on the New York tracks early this season. It is the result of a request on the part of owners and trainers, but more especially a demand from the racing public, which is often incensed by the indiscriminate application of the snaky lash. The use of the whip at the post frequently is of the greatest assistance to the starter in moving up a sluggish horse and in curbing the antics of a bad actor. It often results, however, in giving these same recalcitrants an unfair advantage over horses with milder manners and more amenable to discipline, inasmuch as a sharp cut of the whip sends them away with a jump when the barrier snaps. The starter has the alternative of placing horses of temperamental dispositions on the outside, and it is up to the owners and trainers who now request the disuse of the lash on their horses to educate the latter or let them take their chances in the getaway. No well-behaved contender should be allowed to suffer for the sins of others, nor the use of fists on horses' heads continue hereabout and should be forbidden forthwith. It incenses the racing public far more than the snapping of a bull whip.

With the near approach of Special No. 2, which will be run at the Aqueduct course next Saturday afternoon over the mile route, interest in the international series continues to grow and followers of the turf are wondering how it will be possible to pack all those desirous of witnessing the contest inside the gates of the Queens County Jockey Club. At all events, there will be no special privileges for those with more money than the average racegoer care to spend for such a function. There will be no reserved section. The first-comers on Saturday afternoon will secure the grand stand seats and the rest will have to stand either on the lawns or in the infield.

Meanwhile there is every indication of a thrilling contest. There is no better course on the continent for a test of thoroughbred quality at a mile, and racing luck should play little part. Wise Counselor, Ladkin and Epinard loom as the star contenders on their slashing public trials, the Belmont three-year-old especially standing out on his performance in the Edgemere Handicap on Saturday afternoon over the mile and a furlong course. He should be a most important factor at Aqueduct and also at Latonia. Pierre Wertheimer has caught the public fancy by sending Epinard for his works under silks between races. It has greatly benefited the French four-year-old and has made hosts of new friends for the handsome chestnut son of Epinard. It is expected that there will be a big turnout to see the colt work this afternoon.

Fifty-nine are eligible to start on Saturday, but it is not likely that more than a dozen will go to the post. Spot Cash, the Canadian champion and winner of the Harview on the opening day, seems a certain starter and it is probable that Rex will uphold the honors of the Bazooka Stable. But it is the general feeling that it will be Wise Counselor or Ladkin that will have to stop the invader, if he can be stopped, now that he is reaching his true form. If the track is heavy on Saturday Epinard probably will be a strong favorite.

Maryland racing will get under way this week and will continue until the close of the Bowie meeting early in November, which is a reminder that racing under Jockey Club auspices has only six weeks to run.

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GOLF

Although the 1924 Professional Golfers' Association championship final was fought out between Hagen and Barnes the honors really went to three youngsters—Henry Ciuci of Westchester Hills, in the metropolitan district; Ray Derr of Philadelphia and Larry Nabholtz, the twenty-four-year-old professional of the Shawnee Club, located at Lima, Ohio. Reaching the final round was expected of Hagen and Barnes; going to the semi-finals was not expected of Derr or Nabholtz. Neither was it expected that nineteen-year-old Ciuci was to go to the third round in a field that was studded with such players as Hagen, Barnes, Sarazen, Cruickshank, Brady, Farrell, Mehlhorn, Hutchison, Diegel and McLeod.

Of the three honor men mentioned above, the most glory goes to Nabholtz, who blasted Gene Sarazen's hopes of achieving his third consecutive P. G. A. title and whose inexperience cost him the Barnes match. Beyond all question Nabholtz's victory over Sarazen and his memorable battle with Barnes stamped him as the outstanding figure of the tournament, just as Sarazen's defeat of Hutchison at Inwood in 1921 was the outstanding feature of that event. Nabholtz, although 24 and not exactly a mere youth, is only a youngster in the matter of experience, which is such an asset in match play of the severity of a P. G. A. championship. This year's tournament was the second of his career. As a consequence, when it came to the crucial hole in the Barnes match he did not know how to play the shot that might have put him against Hagen in the final round. Nabholtz gives every indication of soon becoming one of the country's greatest stars. A little more tournament play, and he will be bidding for the title that is now Hagen's, Walker's and Sarazen's.

The 1924 tourney proved that the careers of several who have held the limelight for a decade or more are on the wane. Exception must be made in Hagen's case, for Walter seems to show no signs of slipping. On the contrary, he seems to be the only one capable of going on year after year, meeting and beating all comers. In the matter of match play he seems to possess the faculty of either bowling down or up to an opponent and getting off with it.

After the upsets of the first and second rounds of match play, the greatest upsets of any championship in the history of the game, the tournament was practically made for Hagen. The hardest match he had was that against Al Watrous, and he won that by 4 up and 3 to play. On paper, Farrell played him closer, but that match was seldom if ever in doubt. When it came to the final match against Barnes, Hagen was far off his game, but it so happened that Long Jim was even further off, with his putting touch gone completely, and the result was Barnes was beaten by himself, not by Hagen. However he manages to do it, Hagen does it, and therein rests his reputation as one of the greatest golfers of all time, if not actually the greatest.

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SWIMMING

The Women's Swimming Association of New York has won its fourteenth consecutive American team championship in all around water sports. Each season the team title is earned by the organization running up the highest score in the senior national A. A. U. classics and this Summer the W. S. A. has garnered 54 points in the women's outdoor fixtures, while all other clubs in the country combined have totaled 16 points only. True, three of the championships still remain unsettled. But even should they be held at this late date, which is not at all likely, their collective award of 27 points cannot affect the overwhelming lead gained by the local association.

The remarkable superiority again displayed by the W. S. A. naiads in the tests of national supremacy appears somewhat surprising, as they failed to win a place in the recent Olympics in Paris, though five American girls were crowned champions. But team strength does not necessarily denote individual leadership, and it must be remembered that in four at least of the Olympic events the W. S. A. girls lost premier honors by very narrow margins. It is interesting to note that the W. S. A. oversees stars not only were the chief contributors to the victorious tally returned by the American women swimmers in France but actually they could have won unaided the international competition.

Figuring on the base generally used this year, with five places counting, the W. S. A. scored in Paris 32½ points, as against 22½ points credited to the Illinois A. C. of Chicago, the club next in line. Taking next the final results of the individual Olympic events and striking out the names of the American contenders not affiliated with the W. S. A. it is ascertained that if the representatives of the local club had alone competed for the United States they would have finished first in three contests and second in four, besides gaining other scoring positions. This would have been quite enough to defeat any foreign squad, regardless of the issue of the relay race. But there is little doubt the W. S. A. sprinters could have captured the relay event also, as the 100-meter times of the Misses Gertrude Ederle, Helen Wainwright, Aileen Riggin and Dorle O'Mara show collectively a wide margin over the times achieved by the British four in taking second to our quartet in the relay swim.

POLO

The International Challenge Cup seems destined to remain in the United States for a long, long time. The two overwhelming victories scored by the American polo team against the representatives of England in defense of the trophy this year, and the bright outlook for the future, make it seem almost impossible for Great Britain's horsemen to recapture the cup until a new generation of polo players springs up on the other side of the Atlantic and the present generation passes on this side of the ocean.

England's polo stars are passing that age when they are at their best. Lieut. Colonel T. P. Melvill is 47, Major V. N. Lockett is 44, Major E. H. Hurndall is 41, and Major F. W. Kirkwood is 40. While Louis Lacey, Major Geoffrey Phipps-Hornby and Major E. G. Atkinson all are over 35. Add to these ages three years more, the period which must pass before England may challenge again, and it readily will be seen that of this year's British team few, if any, will be available when the next invasion of Meadow Brook takes place.

On the other hand, the United States is well fortified with young players of international calibre. Tommy Hitchcock, already a veteran of two series, one in England and one in the United States, is only 24; Robert E. Strawbridge Jr. had his baptism of international competition at the age of 27, when he substituted for Malcolm Stevenson in the first and second of the matches this year, and Eric Pedley, the spectacular Californian, who promises to be one of the greatest players in the world, is only 23. To this list may be added the Belmont boys, Raymond and Morgan; Elmer Boseke, who played so brilliantly in the Olympic competition at St. Cloud; Teddy Miller, who is helping the California four in the American Open Championship; Stephen Sanford, Rodman Wanamaker, and a string of youngsters who gave promise in the intercollegiate tournaments of becoming future internationalists. All tend to insure the future defense of the cup.

Even should the great Devereux Milburn, J. Watson Webb and Malcolm Stevenson retire from the game before England's horsemen again invade these shores, the country will have plenty of power to place on the field. It is very probable that a team composed of Pedley, Hitchcock, Strawbridge and Wanamaker, all in their twenties, could have successfully defended the cup this year and a combination of Miller, Sanford and the two Belmonts could have met the invaders on almost even terms. So the United States is well fixed for the future, while England, it is said, has no young players of international promise.

There is another nation, however, which threatens to challenge the United States for the polo supremacy. Argentina sent four horsemen to American fields two years ago and carried off our open championship. Next year the South Americans will return to meet the best that this country can mobilize for the championship of the Americas, and the task will not be so easy for the United States as it was this season against the British. With Luis Lacey, Jack Nelson, John Traill, David and Jack Miles and Enrique Padilla all available for Argentina's combination, our country's best will suffice if the invasion is to be turned back.

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YACHTING

The yachting season on Western Long Island Sound, which will close next Saturday with the regatta of the City Island Yacht Club, has been an exceptionally fine one. Big fleets have been the rule and the sport has been keen. Seldom has the total number of starters in an open regatta fallen below seventy, and the high-water mark of the Summer racing fleet was reached on the last day of Larchmont Race Week, when 155 boats crossed the starting line. This was much the biggest Larchmont fleet in ten years, and by Larchmont may be gauged the general situation on Long Sound.

Larchmont Race Week this year was a brilliant success, but after this mid-Summer climax to Long Island Sound racing interest did not diminish in the sport. It rather increased, as the annual cruise of the New York Yacht Club, the six-meter trial races, the international Star Class championships and the British-American six-meter match followed each other in quick succession. The racing weather for the annual cruise, unfortunately, was not good and the racing fleet was a comparatively small one after the squadron passed through the Cape Cod Canal, all of which marred, to some extent, the success of this important event.

On the other hand the winds for the British-American Cup match were of infinite variety, but mostly heavy, which probably suited the British six-meter sailormen better than it did the defenders of American yachting laurels. At any rate, the series was fought out long and bitterly and did not end until the seventh race had been sailed on last Monday and won by the British boats, with the great Zenith leading the fleet across the finish line for the third time. It was the end of a very noteworthy and cleverly sailed series, made more memorable by the fact that there was not a single drifting match connected with the racing.

There is no question but that the British yachtsmen brought over four fine boats and that they were faster than the American quartet. No fair-minded American yachtsman will question this after the light weather race of the last day. But the Britishers had a close call and if the result of the sixth race had stood the Americans would have won the cup. This was the race won by Dauphin and protested by Captain Newman of the Betty. A deadlock and an unpleasant situation arose over the protest and the sportsmanlike action of Harold Tobey, part owner of Dauphin, and Corny Shields, her skipper, will always stand to their credit. They finally asked that Dauphin be disqualified, which, although it gave the British team their chance to win, also left no chance for any unpleasant feeling over the matter afterward.

The result of the British-American Cup match probably will be that the six-meter class will become one of the strongest in a racing sense on Long Island Sound. The purchase by Harry L. Maxwell of the British sloop Betty, and the acquisition of Thistle by Real Commodore Plant, has solidified the class and assured its future in these waters. The British boats, especially Betty, which won two races in the international series, will be carefully studied by our designers. Both yachts were turned out by the veteran firm of Fairlie.

CUTLER TO REFEREE 3-CUSHION MATCHES

Hoppe Will Meet Greenleaf in First Block of Series at the Strand Today.

Albert G. Cutler, recognized as one of the leading billiard officials, yesterday was selected to referee the three-cushion match between Willie Hoppe, the world's balkline champion, and Ralph Greenleaf, pocket billiard champion, which opens at the Strand Billiard Academy this afternoon. Cutler has officiated in the last two world's championship balkline tournaments and has refereed other important billiard matches. In addition, Cutler is a leading balkline player, at present holding the national junior 18.2 balkline championship.

The Hoppe-Greenleaf match, the first of its kind between two champions at other styles of game, will be at 300 points in twelve blocks of 50 points each. The first six blocks will be played at the Strand and the last six at the Hoppe Billiard Academy, starting Thursday afternoon. They will play for a purse of $2,000, to be divided 75 per cent. to the winner and 25 per cent. to the loser, and a percentage of the gate receipts.

Charles S. Kline of the Strand, promoter of the match, will install a cushion balkline table this morning, and said everything will be in readiness by the time the match starts at 2:30 o'clock. The evening matches will begin at 8 o'clock. Due to the interest in the match, Promoter Kline has found it necessary to increase the size of his academy. He has arranged to put in a hundred extra seats.

Hoppe is the favorite, but Greenleaf has his share of supporters. Many small wagers have been made, with most of the money being laid at even that Greenleaf will win as many blocks as Hoppe.

TITLE HANDBALL BEGINS.

Shea is Winner in First-Round Match of Met. Junior Tourney.

Straight-game victories were the rule yesterday in the first round play of the Metropolitan A. A. U. four-wall court junior handball championship tournament which opened on the courts of the Pastime A. C. Dan Shea, crack all-around athlete of the Pastime club, was among the successful competitors in the opening round, taking his match with J. Donnelly, Bronx Y. M. C. A., by scores of 21—8, 21—0. A field of twenty-six players have entered in quest of the title. Play will continue each evening this week until the final is reached. Play for the doubles championship is scheduled to start on Sunday.

The summaries:

First Round—Dan Shea, Pastime A. C., defeated J. Donnelly, Bronx Y. M. C. A., 21—13, 21—19; P. Swedlow, Pastime A. C., defeated F. Fitzgerald, unattached, 21—4, 21—0; J. Lehrer, East Side Y. M. C. A., defeated William Adams, Pastime A. C., 21—18, 21—9; A. Broderick, Pastime A. C., defeated S. Perlman, New York University Club, 21—12, 21—7; J. Kunis, Pastime A. C., defeated Thomas Hargis, Mohawk A. C., 21—11, 21—16; H. Vasco, Pastime A. C., defeated A. B. Tyng, Bronx Y. M. C. A., 21—7, 21—9; C. Middleton, Pastime A. C., won from G. Stephens, Bronx Y. M. C. A., by default; J. Krauss, Pastime A. C., won from W. Schwartz, Friday Club, by default.

INDIAN HARBOR Y. C. HOLDS STAG DINNER

Votes to Ask British Six-Meter Skippers to Race Here Again Next Season.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 21.—The annual stag and mess dinner of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club was held last evening at the club house, Commodore Robert Law Jr. was toastmaster.

Ex-Commodore Clifford D. Mallory discussed the recent six-meter races of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club and at his suggestion it was unanimously voted that an invitation be extended to the British team to hold a race next year under the auspices of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club. The visitors are to come here without their own racing boats, the plan being to hold crew races. The local club will furnish the boats. The race will be a test of sailing ability.

Among those who attended the dinner were ex-Commodore Douglas C. Smith, ex-Commodore William Hamilin Childs, ex-Commodore Clifford D. Mallory, Captain Richard C. Jenks, Captain Frank Bowne Jones, Frank H. Colliday, W. E. Major L. B. Price, L. J. Marvin, A. H. Fraser Jr., Gordon Raymond, Orville Oddie, A. H. Fraser, Archibald Webster, W. H. Webster, Albert P. Brush, George Horne, Judge C. E. Hines, L. R. Phillips, Deveau Pouch, C. S. Rice, Dr. Benjamin Sands, George H. Gartland, George F. Gilmore, W. E. Jones, Dr. Harold G. Wilson.

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CADILLAC 1923 5-and 7 pass. sedan.
PACKARD 1924 straight 8 imp. sedan.
HUPMOBILE 1924 4-pass. coupe and sedan.
REO 1924 5-pass. sport sedan.
JORDAN 1924 brougham sedan.
KAPLAN AUTO EXCHANGE, 799 7th Av. (cor. 51st). Circle 7086.

BUICK 1923 Sedan, 5-passenger.
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D. C. BURRELLE, 229 WEST 57TH ST.

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PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 1,866 Broadway (61st). Col. 5078. Open eves.

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BUICK 1924 Sport Touring; exceptional; sacrifice. Fischer, 136 West 52d. Circle 0616.

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BUICK 1924 coupe, like new; sacrifice. Scott, 126 West 52d. Circle 8222.

BUICK 1924 brougham, like new; sacrifice. Fischer, 136 West 52d. Circle 0616.

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CADILLAC 1924, five-passenger sedan, first-class condition; sacrifice. Write Mr. John B. Kelley, Elm St., Westfield, N. J.

CADILLAC 1924 V-63 7-pass. sedan.
CADILLAC 1923 4-pass. coupe.
229 West 52th. Circle 8259.

CADILLAC touring; reconditioned and newly painted; price $500. Call Murray Hill 6790.

CADILLAC 1924 suburban sedan; exceptional sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 8222.

CADILLAC 1923 VICTORIA. Excellent condition. Burrelle, 229 W. 57th.

CADILLAC limousine, late model, like new, $2,200. Caswell Motor, 651 West 125th St.

CADILLAC '63 roadster; excellent condition. Private Owner, B 236 Times.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

General Situation, Judged in the Light of Last Week's Money Market.

Such movements as occurred on last week's markets were not of a character to point clearly to solution of the perplexities which beset the financial mind. The stock market was entirely non-committal. Foreign exchange was subject wholly to influences of the moment. The rise of wheat prices, the fall in cotton, and the uncertain downward tendency in corn, merely emphasized surrounding circumstances which had all along been plainly in sight in all three fields of production and distribution.

But every one acquainted with the larger influences in a financial situation recognized that the movement of paramount importance last week was not in the stock market or in the grain market, or even in the cotton market. It was the falling rate for money which marked out for this early Autumn period its distinctive and unusual character. Yet it was difficult, even among experienced bankers, to find any clear judgment as to what the money market really signified or what it foreshadowed for the season's later developments in American finance.

Taken by itself, the action of money rates has been anomalous. Experience proves that in early Autumn of a normal year money rates should be slowly advancing; an automatic response to the shifting of bank money, put out on Wall Street during the idle trade of midsummer, into merchants' loans to meet the requirements of increasing Autumn trade. The only exception since the war to such Autumn advance of rates was in 1921, when the moderate downward movement was explainable by the sweeping trade reaction, which had reduced commercial demand for credit to a minimum and had increased the Federal Reserve ratio from 60 per cent. on Aug. 1 to 72% at the end of November.

There has been something in the nature of trade reaction this past Summer, reflected in the greatly reduced scale of industrial production in July as compared with May or April. But there has been no such drastic curtailment of consumption as in 1921. In that year's Autumn season, bank exchanges and railway freight traffic, which reflect the marketing of goods, were running 15 to 20 per cent below the preceding years.

This present season's bank clearings have far exceeded anything since 1920, while railway loadings are running well beyond those of any corresponding year except 1923, and pressing closely on that. Yet Wall Street discount rates, after rising one-quarter or one-half of 1 per cent in the first days of this present month, have now fallen back to the lowest midsummer level. Last week's rates, moreover, were not only lower than in any Autumn season since the war (2 or 3 per cent. under even September, 1921); if the mercantile paper market is made the criterion, they have actually not been matched at this time of year at any time in a quarter of a century.

Such comparisons prove conclusively the unusual character of the present American situation. When all of its aspects are considered, nothing exactly like it has ever been seen before; a fact which makes it impossible to forecast its result with confidence. Last Spring, the financial and economic experts confidently predicted, as a result of what has subsequently happened, a period of credit inflation, of "runaway markets," of rising prices for everything. Thus far, however, nothing of the sort has happened. Even prices of commodities have not risen except, as with grain, under circumstances of a short world supply; most other groups are actually lower.

The nearest analogy to the present money market position will still be found in 1921 and 1920. In the first-named year an immense mass of home capital was released through trade reaction. In 1900 domestic trade was exceedingly active. It had experienced a set-back in the preceding Summer and was awaiting a Presidential election. In those respects it resembled 1924; also in the fact that we were then, for almost the first time in our financial history, subscribing to large blocks of European Government loans. The sequel differed in the two periods. In 1921 it led to a rush of American capital into foreign investments, on a scale unparalleled before or since. In 1906 the result was an equally unprecedented investment in newly capitalized home enterprises.

Our overflowing fund of capital and credit caused violent advances on the Stock Exchange after 1900. But no such result followed 1921 and, chronologically at any rate, that year ought to be a better indication of the financial mentality and the governing financial influences of the present period. Which of these sequels the remarkable Autumn money of 1924 foreshadows, or whether it foreshadows something different from either, is no doubt debatable. But that it indicates some remarkable developments in the American finance of the next six or twelve months can hardly be doubted by an experienced observer.

LOWER AVERAGE PRICES.

Last Week Canceled Previous Week's Rise of Index Number.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 21.—Professor Irving Fisher's index number of American commodity prices last week, based on 100 as the average price of 1913, is 147.2, compared with 149.7 the preceding week and 147.9 two weeks ago.

The highest percentage of the year to date was the 153.2 on Feb. 9; the lowest, 142.9 on June 28. The highest percentage since the war was 247, in May, 1920; the lowest, 130, in January, 1922.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPT. 20, 1924.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	3,871,582	173,555,389
Same period a year ago	3,824,854	170,157,858

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	94.57	92.19	97.17	82.26
Same period a year ago	79.88	78.63	92.52	77.27

1924 High.	1924 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
88½	73½	1,100	ADAMS EXPRESS (6)	83½	66½	x83½	+ 3½
12⅝	6	500	Advance Rumely	12½	12	12½	+ 1½
41½	28½	300	Do pf (8)	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅞
89⅝	67¼	15,800	Air Reduction (75)	89⅝	81⅝	87	+ 5
11½	4½	21,900	Ajax Rubber	11	8⅞	10	+ 1⅛
1⅝	½	1,600	Alaska Gold Mines	12½	12½	12½	+ 02½
1⅝	⅞	200	Alaska Juneau	1½	1¼	1½	+ ½
104	96½	100	All Am Cables (6)	102½	102½	102½	+ ½
79	65	13,300	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	74½	72½	74	+ 1⅝
118¼	110	400	Do pf (7)	115	115	x115	+ ⅝
65⅞	41⅝	7,700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (4)	62⅝	60	61½	+ ⅝
100⅝	90	100	Do pf (7)	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅝
100⅝	90	20	Do odd lot	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅝
17½	7½	1,800	Am Agricultural Chem	19⅝	18	18½	+ ½
49⅝	18⅝	2,100	Do pf	57	53½	55	+ 1½
140	98	700	Am Bank Note (5)	140	135	140	+ 8
55⅞	52	100	Do pf (3)	55⅞	55⅞	x55⅞	+ ½
49½	36	700	Am Beet Sugar (4)	42⅞	41½	41½	— ½
38⅝	22½	200	Am Bosch Magneto	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	— ½
86⅞	76	300	Am Brake Sh & Fy (5)	85	84	85	+ 2½
138⅞	95⅞	117,000	American Can (10)	131⅝	125⅝	128½	+ 2
116⅞	109	500	Do pf (7)	115⅝	114	x111½	+ ⅝
178	153½	8,000	Am Car & Fdy (12)	167	162½	x166½	+ 4½
125	118⅝	200	Do pf (7)	121½	119½	x119½	+ ½
26	21⅝	1,500	Am Chain Class A (3)	24½	24½	x24½	+ ½
28	14⅝	8,800	American Chicle	25	22½	28	+ 6½
24½	23	300	Do ctfs	24½	23	23⅝	..
81	61½	300	Do pf	81	80	81	+ 3½
6¼	2½	2,300	Am Druggist Syndicate	6	5½	5⅝	— ⅛
122½	88	3,200	American Express (6)	122½	111½	121½	+10
121½	93	7,900	Am & Foreign Pwr 25% paid (7)	116½	113	x115½	— ⅛
121½	91½	1,100	Do full paid (7)	117½	114	x114	— 1½
13⅝	7½	1,300	Am Hide & Leather	10⅝	10	10⅝	..
65	50½	3,900	Do pf	64½	62½	64	+ 1⅝
93	72	10,500	American Ice (7)	83½	75	83½	+ 8½
83	70½	200	Do pf (6)	80½	79½	80½	+ 1
29⅝	17⅝	4,500	Am International	27½	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
12½	10	800	Am La2 Fire Eng (1)	11	11	11	..
22⅝	13⅝	2,500	Am Linseed	20⅝	17⅝	20	+ 2½
45	30	1,700	Do pf	41	39½	41	+ 2½
83⅝	70½	5,400	Am Locomotive (6)	80⅝	78⅝	80⅝	+ 1⅝
120⅝	116½	300	Do pf (7)	120⅝	120	120⅝	+ 2
49½	38⅝	5,600	Am Metal (8)	48⅝	46	48	+ 1⅛
113⅝	107½	100	Do pf (7)	112	112	112	+ 1⅝
119	94½	4,400	Am Radiator (4)	119	115⅝	x117⅝	+ 1⅝
123	120½	100	Do pf (7)	123	123	123	— ⅛
8	5⅝	1,800	Am Safety Razor (50c)	7⅛	7	7	..
15⅝	10⅝	1,200	Am Ship & Commerce	12	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅝
78½	57½	10,200	Am Smelt & Ref (5)	75½	73	75	+ 1½
106	96	600	Do pf (7)	103½	102½	103	— ½
150	134	200	Am Snuff (12)	144½	144	144½	+ 2½
100	95	100	Do pf (6)	100	100	100	+ 1½
40½	33½	1,700	Am Stl Foundries (3)	37⅝	36½	37	— ⅛
106⅝	101½	300	Do pf (7)	106	104½	x106	+ 1
61⅝	38⅝	7,200	Am Sugar Refining	48⅝	46½	46½	— 1⅝
99⅝	79	500	Do pf (7)	90½	90	90	..
28½	8⅝	700	Am Sumatra Tobacco	8⅞	7	8⅝	+ 1⅛
43½	38½	100	Am Tel & Cable (5)	42	42	42	— 1
130⅝	121½	9,700	Do pf (9)	129	125½	x127½	+ 1
164⅞	136⅝	25,300	Am Tobacco (12)	164⅞	155	164⅞	+10⅝
163⅝	135½	27,300	Do Class B (12)	163⅝	150	163	+13
106⅝	101	300	Do pf (6)	104½	103⅝	104½	+ 1½
115	106	5,500	Am Type Founders (7)	115	106½	112½	+ ⅞
120	40	1,500	Am Water Wks & El	115	111⅛	114	+ 2
99	89½	200	Do 1st pf (7)	96½	96½	96½	— ⅞
93	62	900	Do participating pf (6)	88	87½	88	+ 1
58⅝	51½	36,300	Am Woolen	57⅝	52⅝	57½	+ 4
102⅝	95½	900	Do pf (7)	97	95½	x95½	— 1½
7	1⅞	300	Am Writing Paper pf	3	2½	3	..
10⅝	7	300	Am Zinc L & S	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
34⅞	24	200	Do pf	29	27½	27½	— 1⅝
42	28½	14,700	Anaconda Copper	39	37½	37⅝	— ½
15	12	100	Ann Arbor	14½	14½	14½	+ 1⅝
93½	83½	200	Armour pf of Del (7)	88½	88	x88	— ½
14½	8	900	Arnold, Constable & Co	8⅝	8	8	— ⅞
122	79	9,400	Asso Dry Goods (5)	121⅞	116½	119⅝	+ 1⅝
92	83½	200	Do 1st pf (6)	91½	91	91	— 1
34⅝	27½	1,200	Associated Oil (1½)	29½	28⅝	28⅞	— ½
106⅝	97½	6,400	Atch, Top & S F (6)	105⅝	104⅝	105⅝	+ ½
93½	86½	700	Do pf (5)	91⅝	91½	91⅝	+ ⅝
3⅞	1⅝	2,600	Atlanta, Birm & At	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛	+ ⅛
137	112	1,500	Atlantic Coast L (6)	134	131½	133½	+ 1½
21⅝	10⅝	8,400	Atl, Gulf & W Indies	18	16⅝	18	+ 1½
27½	12½	900	Do pf	24⅞	22	24⅞	+ 2⅞
140½	77	1,900	Atlantic Refining	90	87⅞	88	— ½
54⅝	47	200	Atlas Powder (4)	50	49½	49½	+ ½
30	18½	4,600	Austin Nichols	25⅝	22½	25⅝	+ 2⅞
88½	79	400	Do pf (7)	88	86	88	+ 2
8⅞	1⅝	900	Auto Knitter Hosiery	2⅝	1⅝	2⅛	+ ⅝
15⅝	11⅝	200	Auto Sales pf	14⅝	14½	14½	..
131	104⅝	52,700	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	123⅝	119⅝	122⅝	+ 1⅞
116	110½	200	Do pf (7)	114⅝	114	114	— ⅞
65	52½	8,400	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	62⅝	61	62½	+ ½
61⅝	56½	200	Do pf (4)	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	— ⅝
35	23⅝	100	Barnet Leather	26	26	26	..
21⅝	14	2,800	Barnsdall, Class A	20⅝	18⅞	19	..
16½	10	500	Do Class B	14	13½	13½	— ⅛
342	299	40	Bk of Com (16), odd lot	338	336	338	..
59	39½	1,000	Bayuk Cigars	44⅝	43½	43½	..
97	96	100	Do 1st pf (7)	97	97	97	+ ⅝
58½	44⅝	12,750	Beech-Nut Pkg (2.40)	56⅝	52½	56½	+ 3½
62⅝	41½	15,100	Bethlehem Steel	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	+ ⅝
97	88⅝	200	Do pf (7)	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	— 1⅝
110⅝	102	100	Do pf (8)	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	+ ⅝
93	79	100	Blumenthal (Sidney) & Co pf (7)	79	79	79	+ ⅝
7⅛	⅜	2,400	Booth Fisheries	4½	4⅛	4½	..
6	2½	100	British Empire Steel	2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛
117½	107½	1,600	Bklyn Edison Elec (8)	116⅝	115	116⅝	— ⅝
29½	13½	9,500	Bklyn-Manh Transit	26	24½	25	+ ⅝
70⅝	43⅝	500	Do pf (6)	69	68⅝	68⅝	+ ⅝
75½	56⅝	9,800	Bklyn Union Gas (4)	75⅝	72⅝	x75	+ 2
53½	39	900	Brown Shoe (4)	48	47	47½	+ 1
60	40	29	Buff, Roch & Pitts (4), odd lot	61½	61½	61½	..
80	70½	825	Do pf (6)	80	79	79	+ 8
80	70½	20	Do pf (6), odd lot	80½	80	80½	..
112½	97½	1,700	Burns Brothers (10)	107⅝	105	107	+ 2
99⅝	95½	200	Do pf (7)	96½	96½	96½	— 2½
27	19⅝	100	Do Class B (2)	24	24	24	+ ½
6½	3⅝	1,000	Butte Copper & Zinc	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
20⅝	14	1,200	Butte & Superior	17½	16½	16½	— ½
22⅝	17	3,300	Butterick Co	19⅝	18	19	+ 1
4½	1⅝	300	CADDO CENT O & R	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
92⅝	80	2,400	Calif Packing (6)	92⅝	87½	91½	+ 4
29⅝	19½	4,100	Calif Petroleum (1¼)	22⅝	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
107	92½	300	Do pf (7)	97⅝	97	97⅝	+ 1½
5⅞	2½	1,900	Callahan Zinc & Lead	3⅞	3½	3½	— ⅛
54⅞	41⅝	200	Calumet & Arizona (2)	52	52	52	+ 1½
19½	13½	1,100	Calumet & Hecla (50c)	17	16	16	— ½
154½	142⅝	11,400	Canadian Pacific (10)	149	146⅝	148⅝	+ 1⅝
29	14	100	Case (J I) Thr Mach	20	20	20	— 5
17⅞	9⅞	5,800	Central Leather Co	15⅝	13⅝	14	+ ⅝
52⅝	29⅝	8,000	Do pf	50	46⅝	47	+ ½
253½	199	300	C R R of N J (12)	242⅝	240	240	— 6
33½	25⅝	200	Cent Ribbon Mills (2)	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ½
49⅝	40⅝	5,200	Cerro de Pasco Cop (4)	47	45⅝	45½	— ⅝
38⅝	24⅞	1,200	Certain-Teed Products	37	35⅝	36⅝	+ ¼
80	73½	100	Do 1st pf (7)	78	78	78	— 2
75	75	800	Do 2d pf (7)	75	75	75	..
66½	34½	10,500	Chandler Motor (3)	37⅝	35⅝	x36⅝	+ ⅛
92⅝	67⅝	12,200	Ches & Ohio (4)	86½	84⅝	85⅝	..
109⅝	99½	1,100	Do pf (6½)	104	102⅝	103	..
7⅝	3½	700	Chicago & Alton	4⅞	4	4½	+ ½
13⅝	8⅞	1,200	Do pf	10½	9⅝	10½	+ 1
30⅝	21	700	Chicago & East Illinois	29½	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅝
51½	37	800	Do pf	43⅝	42½	42½	— 1
7⅞	4	1,700	Chicago Great Western	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	+ ⅝
18½	10½	6,800	Do pf	17⅝	15½	16½	+ 1½
18½	11⅝	8,300	C M & St Paul	13⅝	12⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
30⅝	19½	30,700	Do pf	22⅝	20⅝	21⅝	— ⅝
64½	40½	8,100	Chi & Northwestern (4)	63	59	62⅞	+ 3½
87⅝	79½	400	Chi Pneumatic T (5)	86½	86½	86½	— ½
36⅝	21½	39,500	C R I & Pacific	35⅛	33	34⅞	+ 2⅝
91	76⅝	900	Do pf (7)	89	87½	87½	..
79½	65⅝	1,600	Do pf (6)	78½	75½	77½	+ 3½
47⅝	29	100	C St P Minn & Om	44	44	44	— ½
61½	39	1,500	Chi Yellow Cab (4)	46	45	x45	— ½
35½	25⅝	11,600	Chile Copper (2½)	33⅝	33	33⅛	— ⅛
23⅝	15	700	Chino Copper	20½	19⅝	20	— ½
75½	56⅝	100	Cluett, Peabody (5)	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	— ⅝
105½	100½	300	Do pf (7)	104⅝	103	104⅝	+ ½
78⅝	61	8,000	Coca-Cola (7)	74½	72	74½	+ 2½
54½	24⅝	84,000	Colorado F & I	45½	38½	44	+ 5½
39½	20	1,900	Colorado Southern	39½	36⅞	39½	+ 3½
60½	50	200	Do 1st pf (4)	59½	59½	59½	+ ½
44½	33	39,200	Columbia G & E (2.60)	44½	42⅝	43⅝	..
55⅝	40⅝	100	Columbian Carbon (4)	41	41	41	— ⅛
47	30⅝	400	Com Inv Trust (250)	47	43⅝	47	+ 4
67⅝	45½	1,400	Com Solvents A (4)	63½	62	x63½	+ 3½
60	53	1,900	Do B	56½	55	56½	+ 3
56⅝	32⅝	21,000	Congoleum Co (3)	48⅞	44½	46⅝	+ 2⅝
14⅞	7⅝	900	Conley Tin Foil	13½	12⅝	13½	+ 1
22⅝	11⅝	1,000	Consolidated Cigar	19½	18½	19⅝	— ⅝
73⅝	60⅝	38,200	Consolidated Gas (5)	73⅝	70⅝	73½	+ 2⅝
134	129	1,100	C G E L & P Balt (8)	134	129	x133½	+ 4
134	129	50	Do odd lot	134⅝	134⅝	x134⅝	..
8	3⅝	3,500	Consolidated Textile	3½	3½	3½	..
60⅝	43½	11,600	Continental Can (4)	58½	55½	57⅝	+ 2⅝
8	6	2,800	Con Motors (80c)	7	6⅝	7	— ⅛
37⅞	31½	56,650	Corn Prod Ref (2)	34⅝	31⅞	34½	+ 1⅝
125⅝	115½	400	Do pf (7)	122	121½	x121½	+ 1⅝
40⅝	23½	13,700	Cosden Co	27	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
95	83½	200	Do pf (7)	86⅝	85½	85⅝	+ ⅝
37	21	300	Crex Carpet (1)	37	37	37	+ 2
71⅝	43	50,100	Crucible Steel (4)	58½	51	57	+ 1⅝
92	86	600	Do pf (7)	90½	88½	x90½	+ ½
18	11⅝	4,800	Cuba Cane Sug	15	14⅞	14⅞	..
71⅞	53⅝	16,800	Do pf	66⅝	63⅝	65½	— 1½
38⅞	28½	10,800	Cuba Amer Sug (3)	32⅝	31½	32⅝	..
8½	4½	19,300	Cuban Dominican Sug	7½	5½	6½	+ 1⅝
52	41	4,900	Do pf	51	44	49⅝	+ 5½
73⅝	56½	4,800	Cushman's Sons (3)	73⅝	61⅝	69⅝	+ 8⅝
74½	46⅝	8,500	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	53⅝	49⅝	x53	— 2
32⅝	10⅝	3,400	D BOONE W MILLS	13⅝	12½	13½	+ ⅛
69½	41	29,300	Davison Chemical	50⅝	45½	50½	+ 3½
22½	18½	1,000	De Beers Mines (88c)	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅝
134⅝	104½	3,800	Del & Hudson (9)	130	127	127	— 3½
146⅝	110⅝	12,200	Del Lack & W (6)	141½	137½	138	— 1½
136½	102½	1,200	Detroit Edison Co (8)	110⅝	108	x108	..
20½	15	1,400	Dome Mines (2)	15½	15½	15⅝	+ ½
3½	2⅛	100	Duluth S S & Atlantic	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅝
141⅞	112	18,800	DuPont de Nem (6)	133½	128½	131½	+ 4½
108	102	100	Duquesne Lgt 1st pf (7)	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	— ⅛
112½	104½	1,000	EASTM'N KOD (1¾)	110⅝	109½	109⅝	— ⅛
24⅝	8⅝	900	Eaton Axle & Spring	10½	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅝
64	50½	3,200	Elec Stor Bat (4)	58½	57	x57	+ 1
14⅝	11½	1,100	Elk Horn Coal	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅝
5½	⅝	200	Emerson Brantingham	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ½
18	7½	400	Do pf	8½	7⅝	8½	+ 1½
67⅞	55½	3,000	Endicott-Johnson (5)	66⅝	64⅝	65½	+ 1½
115	105½	100	Do pf (7)	109	109	109	+ 1
35⅝	20⅝	4,500	Erie	28⅝	27⅝	27½	..
42⅝	29⅝	4,100	Erie 1st pf	39	38	38	— ½
42	32½	1,000	Erie 2d pf	38½	37½	37½	— 2⅝
24½	18½	4,300	Exchange Buffet (2)	23½	22⅝	23	..
29⅝	25½	800	FAIRBANKS M (2.60)	26⅝	27½	x27½	— ½
87½	61	14,600	Fam. Play-Lasky (8)	81½	77⅝	x81	+ 2½
97½	87⅝	500	Do pf (8)	96⅝	95⅝	96	+ 1
84⅝	70	1,500	Fed Lgt & Trac (*7)	84⅝	79½	x84	+ 7½
75⅝	74	100	Do pf (6) at pts	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	— 2½
54⅝	41½	400	Fed Min & S pf (7)	51½	50½	50⅞	— ⅝
139	118	100	Fid-Phenix F Ins (6)	130	130	130	— 3
13⅝	8½	2,900	Fifth Ave Bus (64c)	11⅝	11	11⅝	+ ⅛
235½	183	400	Fisher Body (10)	186	186½	186	+ 6⅝
102½	98	100	Do Ohio pf (6)	101½	101½	101½	+ ⅝
10½	8½	15,800	Fisk Rubber	10⅝	9	9⅝	+ ⅝
90⅝	85½	2,700	Do 1st pf	89	83	86	+ 2
73⅝	44½	17,100	Fleischmann Co (1½)	73½	71½	x72⅝	+ 1
88	66½	15,500	Foundation Co (6)	84⅝	83	83	+ ⅛
13⅝	7½	4,700	Freeport-Texas	8½	7⅝	8⅝	+ 1
7	3⅝	100	GARDNER MOTOR	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ½
49⅝	35⅝	3,100	Gen Am Tank Car (3)	45⅞	44	44½	— ½
98½	92	200	Do pf (7)	97⅝	97½	x97⅝	+ 1⅞
47⅝	31⅝	3,200	General Asphalt	43	40⅝	41	— ½
85	71½	300	Do pf (5)	83½	81	83½	+ 2½
154	93	7,200	General Baking (6)	154	124	x145½	— 14
97⅝	82½	2,700	General Cigar (8)	90⅝	87	90⅝	+ 3⅝
108½	102	300	Do deb pf (7)	108½	108½	108½	+ 2½
281	193½	48,100	General Electric (8)	265⅝	259⅝	262	— 4
11½	10⅝	1,700	Do special (60c)	11½	11	11½	..
16⅝	12⅝	101,400	General Motors (1.20)	15⅝	14⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
61⅝	60⅝	15,400	Do new	61⅝	60⅝	60⅝	— ⅝
87½	80	2,700	Do pf (6)	87⅝	86	87	+ 1
97⅝	95½	1,700	Do pf (7)	97⅝	96½	97⅝	+ 1⅛
87½	80⅝	1,100	Do deb (6)	87⅝	87	87⅝	+ ⅝
55	31	100	Gen Refractories (2)	35	35	35	..
45	35⅝	11,700	Gen Petroleum (2)	41⅝	39⅝	39⅝	— 1⅝
61½	47⅝	11,800	Gimbel Brothers	61⅝	59	59⅝	— ⅝
107	99	900	Do pf (7)	107	105½	106⅝	+ 1⅝
14	8	200	Glidden Co	9½	9	9	— ⅛
41½	28⅝	200	Gold Dust	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	— 1⅝
25⅞	17	14,600	Goodrich (B F) Co	25⅞	24	25	+ 4⅛
85⅞	70½	700	Do pf (7)	85⅞	82	85⅞	+ 5
94⅝	39	12,400	Goodyear T & R pf	64⅝	60⅝	64	+ 3⅝
98½	88½	1,000	Do prior pf (8)	96⅝	97½	x97½	+ 2
21⅞	12⅞	1,200	Granby Consol	18⅝	17½	18⅝	+ ⅝
9½	3	400	Gray & Davis	3½	3⅛	3½	..
69⅝	53⅝	10,100	Great Northern pf (5)	64⅝	61⅝	64⅞	+ 2½
31½	26	1,100	Do for ore prop (5)	29½	28½	29½	+ ½
96½	85⅝	30,400	Gt Western

RIGHTS

Mack Truck Rights
Skelly Oil Rights
Columbia Gas Rights
Amer. Light Warrants
No. States Pr. Wrnts.

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Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

MATURING
March 1, 1940

Price to yield 4.10%

These bonds are offered subject to prior sale and change in price

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14 WALL STREET NEW YORK

Public Service Corp. of New Jersey
Underlying Bonds

United Electric Co. of New Jersey
1st 4s, Due June, 1949
Price 86 and interest
To yield 5%

South Jersey Gas Electric & Traction
1st 5s, Due March, 1953
Price 97 and interest
To yield 5.20%

Hudson County Gas
1st 5s, Due Nov., 1949
Price 98¼ and interest
To yield 5.10%

Gas & Electric of Bergen County
Con'l 5s, Due Nov., 1954
Price 95¼ and interest
To yield 5.30%

Outwater & Wells
16 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
Telephone 5488 Montgomery

Free from all Federal Income Taxes

Hudson County
N. J.
4½% Gold Bonds
Due Sept. 15, 1928-1954

TO YIELD
1928-1929—4.10%
1930-1940—4.15%
1941-1954—4.20%

Circular on request

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
New York Chicago

Free from all Federal Income Taxes

Levy County
FLORIDA
ROAD DISTRICT NO. 5
6% Bonds

Due July 1, 1948-51

Principal and interest payable in New York.

Prices to Yield 5.87%

Circular upon request

Caldwell & Co.
Southern Municipal Bonds
120 Broadway, New York

GERMANY PREPARES FOR EXPORT TRADE

Government Moving to Keep Down Prices and Reduce Cost of Credit.

BUSINESS AGAIN REVIVING

Increased Orders Now Coming In From Foreign Markets—Competition With England and Holland.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The financial situation in Germany is largely controlled by the present policy of the Marx Cabinet, which is to keep the price level at the lowest possible point. In this policy it has two aims: First, to make the new food tariff and other coming high duties more palatable to native consumers, and, second, to place industry in a position to undersell foreign competitors, as seems to be required by the Dawes reparation plan, without waiting for the Reichstag's consent but by decree.

The Cabinet has reduced the sales tax from 2½ to 2 per cent., reduced railroad freights all around by 10 per cent. It has halved the "freight supplement" for covered cars, and it now proposes to cut telegraph and telephone rates.

Silesian coal prices have been reduced 10 per cent., while Ruhr prices will be cut at least as much. In order to cheapen capital, the manufacturers' stamp duty on new share issues is being reduced from 7½ to 5 per cent., on bond issues from 4 per cent. to 2. The Reichsbank will also resume rediscounting three months bills, and is now bringing pressure on commercial banks to reduce their commissions on credit transactions.

The Fall in Money Rates.

Credit is already much cheaper. The average interest rate on monthly term loans in the second week of September was 17.8 per cent. per annum, as against 72.7 in the first week of May. The average rate for day money is 11.2, against 50.7 in May.

Business is improving. The Vienna Neue Freie Presse, the Christiania trade journal Farmand and the Finnish Hufvudstadsblatt report or predict increasing German competition. The increase of German unemployment seems to have come to an end. On the first of September there were 371,000 unemployed in the unoccupied territory, which is only a 4 per cent. increase over Aug. 15. Unemployed in the occupied territory are estimated at 135,000.

Phases of Trade Revival.

Home and export trade in potash is brisker. The Soviet Trade Mission has given numerous orders for machinery, in particular for printing machines. Hamburg reports that there are indications of increased German ability to compete. Hamburg shipyards have received building orders in competition with English and Dutch yards. Chinese and Argentine orders have also been received for locomotives and cars; the Westphalian industry has got railroad orders from Serbia and orders for construction materials from England. Conditions in the chemical, food, textile and wood trades and in some branches of machinery are much better.

On the Stock Exchange, prices tended downward last week, but on Friday were firmer, though irregular.

URGES REVALUING OF GERMAN CITY BONDS

Frankfurter Zeitung Insists Municipalities Have Full Value in the Proceeds.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—Last Thursday a fresh boom occurred in Federal loans, which the Boersen Zeitung asserts was due to buying from America. The Frankfurter Zeitung urges that municipalities be compelled to restore in part the value of such of their bonds as were sold largely to Americans in 1920. The Frankfurter points out that "with the proceeds of these bond issues the municipalities acquired not only gas, electricity and street car systems but also often built harbors and bought land and businesses, all of which they still possess."

"Therefore," it reasons, "local citizens today enjoy full benefit of the borrowings and can easily afford to recognize them at a higher value than the depreciated currency would give them." The Frankfurter holds that the State Governments should themselves exercise the power conferred on them by the third taxation decree of February, in order to compel the municipalities to act honestly toward their bondholders.

The public bonds were generally weak at the closing day of business. Quotations in billions of paper marks per hundred marks nominal were as follows: For the war loan, 1,145, against 1,030 a week before; for the 4 per cents, 1,860, against 1,830; for the 3½s, 1,460, against 1,500; for the 3 per cents, 1,015, unchanged, and for the Prussian 3 per cents, 1,760, against 1,795.

WE AGAIN GET NO GOLD.

India Last Week's Consignee From London—English View of Market.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Gold imports into England last week were £211,419, of which £142,559 came from South Africa, £35,765 from Belgian Congo and £29,500 from British West Africa. Exports were £21,937, of which £18,038 went to India, £2,563 to France and £5,000 to Java.

Gold exports to America have not definitely ceased, but supplies in London have been restricted of late owing to direct shipments from Durban, South Africa. There is still keen demand for gold from India and by shipping direct from Durban Indian buyers are able to save on freight charges, thus being able to outbid other buyers.

OUR LOANS TO EUROPE AND EXCHANGE RATES

European Markets Disagree as to Whether Advance in Exchange Will Follow.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—Bankers are expecting that the United States will now enter actively into the financing of new European loans. In most cases it is not expected that this advance of American capital will affect the exchange markets of the borrowing States, for the reason that in many countries, such as Germany, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Hungary and Poland, exchange rates in the existing paper currency have already been practically stabilized at a rate much below gold parity.

These States do not wish to raise exchange rates; on the contrary, they dread such a rise as a possible check to foreign trade. It is generally believed, therefore, that the American loans to Europe would be used only to maintain the present levels of exchange.

London Thinks Sterling Will Benefit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The feeling of financial London is that American subscriptions to the new European loans would help to strengthen the general European exchange position and aid the Dawes plan in operation by restoring industrial activity. This would give greater confidence in currencies at present greatly depreciated.

England stands to gain by the improvement in the general foreign exchange position and this would be reflected in sterling.

Internal Conditions as An Offset.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 21.—It is expected in Italian financial circles that the American subscriptions to new European loans will in time serve to advance exchange rates. This, however, would only affect European countries whose internal conditions do not react against such betterment of international rates.

The feeling now is that Belgium will probably be the first country to reflect the benefit of American loans in its foreign exchange rates.

FRENCH BANK CONTROL OF LOANS EFFECTIVE

Higher Rate for Advances on Collateral Reduces Credits and Note Circulation.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Last week's return of the Bank of France, showing further decrease of 70,000,000 francs in circulation, which was clearly caused by reduction of 100,000,000 in bills discounted and by reduction of about 50,000,000 advances against securities, shows the working out of the purposes of the bank. The management had this decrease in loans in view when it raised the rate on collateral loans from 7 per cent. to 8 a week ago.

French rentes declined considerably last week on the Bourse, because of the paying off of advances previously made by the bank against such Government securities. The higher rate of interest had made these transactions no longer profitable.

This was precisely the result sought by the bank, whose policy is now generally described as meaning recognition that it could not allow French Government securities to be used to the detriment of the currency situation.

REICHSBANK EXPECTED TO GO ON BUYING GOLD

Accumulating a Reserve for Use When Issue of Gold Notes Begins.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—There was no report by the Reichsbank last week, but since the bank still possesses a large supply of foreign bills, it is expected to continue exchanging these for gold obtained in foreign markets and imported into Germany. This will presumably go on until the Reichsbank is remodeled as a permanent gold-note bank. All of the Reichsbank gold will then be transferred to that institution.

The Gold Discount Bank has decided to reduce its official discount rate from 10 per cent. to 8. The bank's return of Sept. 15 shows a decline in credits during the week from 46,889,018 to 46,696,128.

BRITISH IRON OUTPUT DOWN.

Steel Also Below Previous Month and August of 1923.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The figures for iron and steel output in August are rather depressing. August usually shows a falling off owing to the holidays, but last month's production was lower than the corresponding period of last year. The pig iron output in August was 568,900 tons against 618,600 tons in July, 1924, and 696,800 tons in August, 1923.

The total number of furnaces in blast at the end of August aggregated one hundred and seventy-three, a decrease of two on the month and the lowest number since December, 1922. The output of steel ingots and castings was 627,500 tons for August, compared with 659,300 tons in July and 667,800 tons a year ago.

DISCUSSING GERMAN LOAN.

London Hears Two Distinct Versions of Possible Terms.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Nothing definite emerged last week concerning the new German loan. It is understood, however, that some preliminary discussions are taking place here.

The actual issue is not expected for some weeks, but there are vague suggestions on the Stock Exchange which put the terms at 90 for a 6 per cent. bond or 96 for a 7 per cent. bond.

Business in Czechoslovakia.

Czechoslovakian newspapers report 41 bankruptcies in that country during July, compared with 47 in June and 36 in May. In the first seven months of the year insolvencies numbered 261, as against 216 in the same months a year ago.

GOVERNMENT BONDS ADVANCE AT LONDON

Ascribed to Expectation of Another Conversion Offer for Outstanding Loans.

MONEY MAY GO HIGHER

Prediction in Some Quarters That America Will Help in Raising Sterling to Par.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The feature of the stock market last week was the advance of British Government securities. This is considered rather remarkable as it has taken place in the face of various factors which normally would tend to cause lower prices rather than advances. The outlook for the home political situation is still very doubtful and a general election is thought probable in the near future. Contrary to the usual experience in such circumstances no depressing effect has been produced on gilt-edged stocks.

The long view of money prospects also does not point to any prolonged ease, which would be a bull factor for fixed interest stocks. On the contrary, the success of the German loan is expected to give stimulus to manufacturing industry and trade, which would look for greater employment of money in that direction, thus restricting the money market supplies. Pending the flotation of the German loans, and until the effect is actually realized, the money outlook is uncertain; a condition not usually favorable to the Stock Exchange.

British Exchequer's Finance Plans.

The upward movement in Government stocks, however, is merely attributed to expectations that the Government shortly will put forward another conversion scheme, under which a further attempt will be made to put British credit on a better basis. These anticipations arise largely out of the fact that next February £133,000,000 of 5% per cent. Exchequer bonds fall due, and that preparations for dealing with this maturity cannot be long delayed.

In other directions there has been less speculative activity. In German bonds most of the heavy buying has apparently been completed, but prices have held up well in the industrial group. Coal, iron and steel shares have been depressed owing to the tightening of dividends by two big concerns and fears of competition, but shipping securities have advanced as a result of improvement in the freight market and hopes of recovery in international trade, following the putting into operation of the Dawes Plan.

Sterling and Par of Exchange.

Concerning the gold situation, a well-known money market authority here has just expressed the opinion that America will soon feel the necessity of putting sterling to par. He maintains that the United States is bound to take gold at the dollar coinage price in repayment of the war debt; that we can repay as fast as we please; that the mints cannot be closed to our tender of gold, and unless an alteration is made in the loan repayment agreement, America is definitely bound to her gold price. If the placing of sterling exchange to par can be achieved we shall come in as effective buyers of gold for coinage purposes. In effect, therefore, this authority thinks America will do something in the direction of helping to put sterling on a par basis to assist her in dealing with her own gold position.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week aggregated £287,451,726, as compared with £288,761,474 one week ago and £289,486,300 two weeks ago. The low level of the present year was £277,125,543 on Feb. 4. The highest on record was £386,680,000, on Aug. 4, 1920.

LOAN TO FRANCE IS UNDER CONSIDERATION

Paris Expects New York Subscription Later—May Help the Exchange Market.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Although the French Government has not yet either contradicted or confirmed the reports of its purpose to place a new French public loan in America, an operation of considerable importance is at present under discussion with certain New York financial circles who take an interest in French financial affairs. It is not believed in Paris financial circles, however, that the matter will come to a head before the end of 1924. It may come even later.

In no case would the question arise of throwing the proceeds of such a loan on the exchange market, with the distinct purpose of weakening foreign exchanges and sustaining the franc. At most, the idea would be to constitute a reserve of exchange which France would have at its Government's disposal during a fairly prolonged period. Such an arrangement would assure the maintenance of greater stability in the exchange market.

GERMAN PRICES RISE AGAIN.

Average of Living Costs Affected by Advance in Grain.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—Prices are rising again in Germany. The index number of wholesale prices as of Sept. 16 stands at 126.6, as against 121.2 on Aug. 19. The cost of living average on Sept. 10 was 114.

This is the highest point since July 8, when it reached 119. The main cause of the present advance is the rise in grain prices.

ITALIAN VIEW OF GENEVA.

Markets Not Looking for Immediate Concrete Results of Conference.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 21.—The Italian market regards it as improbable that the conference at Geneva will arrive at any concrete conclusion. It is felt that such agreement as is reached will mainly determine the convening of another international disarmament conference, which should logically precede any agreement on guarantees arbitration.

The impression has been all along that Benes' conference would be mainly preparatory.

New Issue

Legal Investment for Savings Banks in Maine, Rhode Island and Vermont

$1,293,000

Indiana Service Corporation

First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, Series A

Dated Jan. 1, 1924 Due Jan. 1, 1954

Interest payable January 1 and July 1 in New York. Coupon bonds in denominations of $1,000 and $500 registerable as to principal only, redeemable as a whole or in part on at least sixty days notice on any interest date at 102½ and interest. Interest payable without deduction for Normal Federal Income Tax up to two per cent. Central Union Trust Company, Trustee, New York

Issuance of these bonds has been approved by the Public Service Commission of Indiana

The following important features are summarized from letter of Mr. Robert M. Feustel, President:

Business: The Indiana Service Corporation is located in one of the most important and prosperous sections of Indiana and furnishes electric light and power in the city of Fort Wayne and in 31 other communities and their vicinities. It also owns and operates the street railway lines in Fort Wayne, Logansport, Wabash and Peru, and in addition, interurban lines from Fort Wayne to LaFayette, from Fort Wayne to Bluffton, and from Fort Wayne to Kendallville and Waterloo. The total population served exceeds 225,000.

Property: The Corporation owns a 31,000 kw. steam power plant located in Fort Wayne. It also owns 184 miles of 33,000-volt high-tension transmission lines, 1237 miles of distribution lines, 60 miles of street railway and 182 miles of high-speed interurban electric road which is located almost entirely on private right of way.

CONSOLIDATED EARNINGS AND EXPENSES
(As officially reported for the 12 months ended June 30, 1924)

Gross Earnings	$3,814,351.84
Operating Expenses, Maintenance and all Taxes	2,442,460.56
Net Earnings	$1,371,891.28
Annual Fixed Charges	415,358.10

NET EARNINGS ARE OVER 3.3 TIMES THE ABOVE ANNUAL FIXED CHARGES

Security: These bonds are secured, in the opinion of counsel, by a direct first mortgage on all electric light and power and urban street railway property owned by the Corporation, and in addition 156 miles of interurban property. They are further secured by a mortgage on the remaining 26 miles of interurban property, subject to $249,000 unassumed closed mortgage divisional bonds outstanding with public.

Valuation: Upon completion of the present financing the total funded debt outstanding in the hands of the public, exclusive of income bonds, will amount to less than 51% of the present value of the Corporation's property. The present market value of the equity as evidenced by recent quotations is in excess of $5,000,000.

Franchises: The Indiana Service Corporation operates under indeterminate permits which according to the Indiana statutes are perpetual.

Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of counsel.

Price 88¾ and interest, yielding 5.85%

WE RECOMMEND THESE BONDS FOR INVESTMENT

Arthur Perry & Co.
Boston New York Philadelphia

Paine, Webber & Co.
New York Boston Chicago

Halsey, Stuart & Co.
Incorporated
New York Chicago

The information contained in this advertisement is not guaranteed but is obtained from sources we believe to be reliable.

We invite correspondence from

Investment Bankers

desiring to obtain security issues of Power and Light Companies of sound financial condition and established earning power.

Electric Bond and Share Company
(Paid-up Capital and Surplus, $60,000,000)
71 Broadway New York

Industrial Bonds

Adams Express Co. Coll. 4s 1947
American Typefounders 6s 1939
Asbestos Corp. Canada 5s 1942
Canadian Car & Fdy 6s 1939
Dominion Iron & Steel 5s 1929
Home T.& T.(Spokane) 5s 1936
B. B. & R. Knight 1st 7s 1930
Nova Scotia Stl. & Coal 5s 1959
Selts Textile Mfg. 1st 8s 1936
Sun Sen Chicket Co. 1st 6s 1929
Shelton Looms Company 7s 1936
Troy Laundry Mach. 8s 1936

PYNCHON & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway New York
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Philadelphia Phone: Lombard 2881
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Letters of Credit Issued
BRANCHES:
11 Union Square — 526 Fifth Avenue
5th Avenue & Thirty-Second Street — 31 Broadway
31 West 42d St.
16 Court Street, Brooklyn

New Issue

The Canadian Government, under an act of Parliament, now controls the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, which road owns, controls and operates the Central Vermont Railway Company

$767,000

Central Vermont Railway

5% Equipment Trust Notes, Series F

To be dated October 1, 1924, maturing semi-annually April 1, 1925, to October 1, 1932
Denominations $1,000 Not redeemable prior to maturity

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF N. Y., TRUSTEE

These $767,000 Notes are to be a direct obligation of the Central Vermont Railway Company under an equipment trust agreement between the American Car and Foundry Company, The American Exchange National Bank of New York, Trustee, and the Central Vermont Railway Company, and are to be issued in part payment for standard railway equipment consisting of:

200—40 ton capacity New Steel Underframe Box Cars
300—30 ton capacity Rebuilt Steel Underframe Box Cars

This equipment is valued at $955,000, showing an equity of $188,000, being about 20% of the cost of the equipment and about 25% over the face amount of the Equipment Trust Notes issued.

The title to this equipment is to be vested in the trustee and leased to the Central Vermont Railway Company, the railway company agreeing to maintain, replace and insure equipment and to pay a rental sufficient to provide for the redemption of Notes, interest coupons and all expenses of the trust.

MATURITIES AND YIELDS

Amount	Maturity	Yield	Amount	Maturity	Yield
$46,000	Apr. 1, 1925	4.00%	$46,000	Apr. 1, 1929	5.10%
46,000	Oct. 1, 1925	4.00%	46,000	Oct. 1, 1929	5.10%
46,000	Apr. 1, 1926	4.50%	46,000	Apr. 1, 1930	5.20%
46,000	Oct. 1, 1926	4.75%	46,000	Oct. 1, 1930	5.20%
46,000	Apr. 1, 1927	5.00%	46,000	Apr. 1, 1931	5.25%
46,000	Oct. 1, 1927	5.00%	46,000	Oct. 1, 1931	5.25%
46,000	Apr. 1, 1928	5.00%	46,000	Apr. 1, 1932	5.25%
46,000	Oct. 1, 1928	5.00%	47,000	Oct. 1, 1932	5.25%

Trustee's Interim Certificates or the Definitive Notes are expected to be ready for delivery about October 15th

We offer these Certificates subject to sale and when, as and if issued and received by us, and subject to the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission and to the approval of our counsel.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co.
48 Wall St., New York

Paine, Webber & Co.
25 Broad St., New York

The information contained in this advertisement has been obtained from sources which we consider reliable. While not guaranteed it is accepted by us as accurate.

W. A. Harriman & Co.
INCORPORATED
39 Broadway, New York
Philadelphia Chicago
Buffalo Pittsburgh Syracuse

NAPHEN & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
14 Wall Street - New York

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
Investment Securities
59 Wall Street

We recommend

Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway Co.

Second Mortgage Gold 4s of 1936

These bonds are guaranteed as to interest by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which has leased the property at an annual rental equal to fixed charges and 4% on $5,791,700 of capital stock. A majority of this stock is owned by the Pennsylvania Company.

These bonds are secured by a first lien on about 62 miles of main track and by a second lien on approximately 332 miles.

Price to yield over 5.20%

Kelley, Drayton & Converse

Members New York Stock Exchange
40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone Broad 2002
Uptown Office: 50 East 42nd Street
Philadelphia Office: Land Title Bldg.

Not When to Buy BUT What to Buy

is the problem which confronts every investor.

Waiting to invest in expectancy of lower prices is a pitfall into which investors frequently fall. The wise investor will always select his securities on the basis of intrinsic value, combined with the best income return obtainable at the time surplus funds are at hand.

Our September investment recommendations on request.

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Established 1890
BROAD 5300
52 Broad St. New York | 132 So. 9th St. Philadelphia

IMBRIE & Co. LTD.
115 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

North American Company

We have prepared a letter describing the position of this company, which we will send upon request.

We invite you to write to our investment department for opinions on securities.

Daily or weekly Market Letter mailed upon request

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RECOVERY AT PARIS, HALT IN EXCHANGE

Markets Moving Solely Under the Impulse of Professional Speculation.

"HURLEY PLAN" DISLIKED

French Financiers Prefer to Rely Entirely on Initiative of Private American Investors.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—After several days of distinct weakness prices on the Bourse recovered slightly last Thursday. The all-round rise which then occurred was effected all the more easily since the market, before the last settlement day, had sustained a considerable volume of bear sales of the principal securities. The settlement of Sept. 15, therefore, showed the Paris market to be in a fairly free position.

The majority of professional speculators operating during the last few weeks seemed to have lost all faith in recovery of prices after the recent bad period, and the liquidation of their speculative position had been accompanied by new bear sales on a rather large scale, especially in securities depending upon exchange rates. The firmness of the pound sterling and of the dollar during the last few days helped the leading interests on the Bourse in their attempt to push up prices, which proved all the easier since operators for the decline began purchasing for cover and the money market was very free.

At the Paris Settlement.

The present position is indicated by the fact that carry-over prices at the settlement did not exceed 4 per cent., which compared with 6 per cent. at the preceding make-up. As regards the exchange market, the situation is still characterized by extreme difficulty. Traders continue to buy sterling and dollars incessantly to cover their speculative positions. These transactions, however, are carried out with great regularity and without hustling prices. The slight tension in the exchanges last week was not of itself alarming.

Financial circles in Paris have received with much reserve the unofficial reports periodically circulated in regard to consolidation of the debt of France to the United States Government. In regard to the Hurley plan, it is generally thought that any regular and important participation of your Federal Reserve in credits to French industrial enterprises would not be desirable.

Concerning Our Loans to Europe.

If America really takes interest in such enterprises the belief of good financial circles is that it would be preferable for such transactions to remain of a strictly private character. This would be advantageous in that investments made by American capitalists in French industrial enterprises might serve to place dollar credits at the disposal of the French market through which transfers could be effected corresponding in sinking fund requirements on the outstanding French debt to the American investment market.

So far as concerns the question of terms for any consolidation of the debt to the United States Treasury, the Paris market has welcomed the declaration by President Coolidge that nothing will be done in the matter until the working-out of the Dawes plan is assured.

TRADE RECOVERY IN ITALY IS CONTINUING

Steady Progress in All Branches of Industry—Now Looking for Russian Trade.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 21.—Economic activity in Italy has continued the fair progress made in June, July and August. The woolen mills are working satisfactorily, with good prospects of trade and activity in some branches. Production of silk cocoons is calculated at about 50,000 tons, as against 42,000 in the previous season. The making of artificial silk for both home and foreign demand is active.

Even of the cereal crops, Italy's present harvest, although of inferior quality, is above the previous five-year average. The rice crop slightly surpassed last year's and prospects for beets and grapes are good. On the other hand, last year's Italian production of wine has not yet been distributed, and producers are in a position of embarrassment. The Government is reducing the taxes on wine and substituting heavier taxes on sugar and coffee.

Taken as a whole, the situation is believed to indicate a further increase of exports and reduction of imports. Possibility of expanding trade between Italy and Russia has been considered in official circles, Russia being disposed to sell oil and coal to Italy on favorable conditions.

Failures in Italy for the seven months ending with July were 4,411, against 3,103 in the same period of 1923, the monthly average this year being about 630, as against 596. There has been a noteworthy increase of industrial and commercial enterprises both in the old Italian territory and in the new provinces.

PUBLIC REVENUE OF GERMANY INCREASING

Tax Receipts for August $2,142,000 Above July—Ten-Day Surplus $6,072,000.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—Government revenue in Germany during the first ten-day term of September was 119,973,106 gold marks and expenditure 94,459,600. The surplus, therefore, was 25,513,500 gold marks. During the whole month of August the revenue was 592,033,033, as compared with 583,141,358 in July.

Direct taxes and stamp duties yielded 474,613,174 gold marks in August, as against 466,621,014 in the preceding month. Customs and excise produced 126,796,355, against 115,811,224.

IMPORT AND EXPORT SURPLUSES OF FRANCE

August Showing Less Favorable, but Year's Export Excess Is Large.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—The foreign trade of France in August was not as favorable as in July, imports having increased and exports decreased, which accounts for the somewhat larger surplus of imports shown for last month. The August imports of 3,072,000,000 francs, against 2,633,000,000 in the same month of 1923, and the exports of 2,967,000,000, against 2,542,000,000, result in an August import surplus of 105,000,000 francs, which compare with an import surplus of $3,263,000 in July and a 91,000,000 import surplus in August, 1923.

Notwithstanding the relatively unfavorable showing of last month, exports during the eight completed months of the present year have exceeded imports by 1,218,000,000 francs, whereas in the same period of 1923 imports exceeded exports by 810,000,000. Raw material imported during the eight months' period this year exceeded that of the corresponding period in 1923 by 6 per cent., whereas imports of manufactured goods are greatly on the decrease.

ITALY'S CURRENCY LARGER.

Rome Ascribes Increase to Trade Needs—Government May Intervene.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 21.—Circulation of bank currency in Italy has continued the moderate increase which brought it from 16,475,000,000 lire in May to 17,382,000,000 in July. A year ago there was a decrease of 40,000,000 in State circulation during midsummer.

The increase in bank circulation this year is ascribed to commercial requirements of the season and is considered normal. On the other hand, some fear it expressed that the failure of the effort to deflate the paper currency will lead to a policy of credit restrictions by the Government, which is admitted to be the only means of insuring deflation.

HOPEFUL ABOUT STERLING.

London Believes Improvement Possible—Influence of Grain Imports.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Sterling was rather sensitive last week and easily influenced by any big transactions. The improvement to $4.48¾ on Wednesday was but temporary and the quotation slipped back to a lower level toward the end of the week.

Increased imports of wheat and cotton usually tend to weaken sterling at this time of the year, but the feeling is still optimistic regarding the outlook, as present conditions are unusual.

FRENCH REVENUE LOWER.

August Tax Collections Below July, but Much Above 1923.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Public revenue in France during August, as now reported, amounted to 1,788,000,000 francs. This is a reduction from the 2,529,000,000 francs receipts of July, in which month the largest tax collections on record were reported. Collections in August were less than in any month of the present year, but larger by 263,000,000 than in August, 1923.

During the first eight months of the year the tax receipts increased 3,420,000,000 francs over the corresponding period in 1923.

EUROPEAN FINANCE ENTERS NEW STAGE

Italian Market Sees Signs of Changing Economic Conditions.

QUESTIONS OF EXCHANGE

Influence of International Conferences Offset by Occurrences in Domestic Politics.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 21.—The past week's uncertain oscillation of European exchange rates is taken on this market to show the lack of faith in financial circles in the agreements at London and Geneva. The financial view appears to be that while a real solution of existing problems has been discussed, it is still far from being arrived at.

There is no doubt, however, that European money market conditions are entering upon another stage. This appears to our market to be visible chiefly in Germany, where easier credit and favorable conditions in the discount market have been accompanied by the return of money from outside circulation. It is expected here, however, that the Swiss capital lately invested in Germany will return home after the Swiss bankers make their expected advance in the discount rate.

What impresses financial observers is the fact that even after the Reichstag's approval of the Dawes plan, a slight but perceptible decline in values throughout Europe was observed. For this there are many explanations. France is providing for her Autumn trade requirements; Spain is influenced by internal politics and by the Morocco situation; Belgium is endeavoring to stabilize the franc on the basis of the American loan. In Holland the florin has declined as a consequence of the internal financial situation.

While most economists were seeking to find some connection between the failure of exchange to rise and the international conference, practical financiers held that other causes have been operative, sufficient to prevent the expected improvement. The insufficient quantity and poor quality of Europe's wheat crop is certainly one of these; the poor yield clearly indicates the necessity of buying in larger quantity than was previously calculated.

FULL CROPS EXCEPT CORN.

Wheat May Pass Estimates—Frost May Cut Corn Total.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Corn has not grown to any extent except in the central regions of the leading corn States and it needs two to four weeks to mature without frost. There is only 25 per cent. of the Iowa acreage at the denting stage, and practically none in that State is safe from frost, the bulk of the crop being in the roasting ear stage.

A little frost has killed corn leaves in a number of sections, and a considerable acreage may never mature should frost come before Oct. 15. There is an average crop in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska, and a short yield elsewhere.

Yields of Spring wheat and oats continue to show an increase over previous estimates, particularly in the Northwest. A private crop report gives the yield of wheat in three Western Provinces at 295,000,000 bushels, against 267,000,000 bushels by the Government.

The oats crop is estimated at 238,000,000 bushels, compared with 392,000,000 last year.

On this basis there would be 321,000,000 bushels of wheat for all Canada, against 474,000,000 bushels last year, and the oats crop will be 414,000,000 bushels, against 564,000,000 bushels last year.

BRITISH UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASED IN AUGUST

Cost of Living Percentage Also Higher Than in July.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—There was a further decline in the state of employment in August. Among the 11,500,000 work people insured under the Unemployment Insurance acts, the percentage of unemployed at the end of August was 10.6, against 9.9 at the end of July, 1924, and 11.8 at the end of August, 1923.

As of Sept. 1, the cost of living, including food, rent, clothing, fuel, light and miscellaneous items, according to the Ministry of Labor, was 72 per cent. above July, 1914, compared with 71 per cent. a month previously and 73 per cent. a year ago.

GERMANY'S SMALLER CROPS

Wheat Estimate 10% Below 1923, Rye Forecast Down 16%.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The wheat crop of all Germany is now definitely estimated at 2,536,900 metric tons, as against 2,819,700 in 1923 and 1,957,700 in 1922. The rye crop will yield 5,998,000, as against 7,174,000 last year and 5,233,900 the year before.

The area under all crops in 1924, including meadows, was 28,244,409 hectares, which is one-third of 1 per cent. less in Germany than in 1913. The area under root crops, flax and meadows has greatly increased, whereas the area under rye, which is the chief crop, has decreased 21 per cent., and of Winter wheat 14 per cent.

RUBBER TRADE IN GERMANY.

Exports Largely Increased and Imports Reduced.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The German rubber industry is showing a fair degree of prosperity. In the whole of 1923, exports of finished rubber goods were 18,033 metric tons, which compares with 19,706 in 1913.

Imports were only 236 tons against 4,190 in the pre-war year. Rubber exports during the first half of 1924 were 75,555 tons and imports only 325.

TROUBLED AT GOLD VALUES.

Deutsche Bank Thinks Scaling Down Capital Has Gone Too Far.

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BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The Boerse continues almost entirely under the influence of reports and rumors concerning the ratio of scaling-down the capital account of corporations when compiling the gold mark balance sheets.

The Deutsche Bank's report complains that the companies are cutting down the account too heavily. It makes the point that, in reckoning gold value of capitalization, they should consider the future more optimistically.

RUHR SYNDICATE RENEWED.

Coal Producers Who Held Out Are Compelled to Join.

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BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The Ruhr Coal Syndicate has been renewed for five years. Since companies representing 10 per cent. of the output refuse to join the syndicate voluntarily the Minister of Industry has issued a decree compelling them to do so.

The new syndicate is not as rigid in its terms as the old, mine owners being allowed to do their own selling in certain markets.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-five.

1924 High	1924 Low	Sales	Stock and Dividend Rate	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
88	44	100	Phillips-Jones	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	+ 1⅝
42½	31⅝	38,100	Phillips Petroleum (2)	33½	32	x32⅝	— ⅛
12⅛	6⅛	3,900	Pierce-Arrow	11	9⅞	10	— ¼
36⅞	18½	5,000	Do pf	35⅝	33⅝	33⅝	— 1
4½	1⅞	3,200	Pierce Oil	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
36	20	500	Do pf	26	25½	25½	— ½
63⅝	53½	2,000	Pittsburgh Coal (4)	56½	55½	56	— ⅝
100	94⅞	200	Do pf (6)	97	97	97	+ 1
103	95	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf (7)	100	100	100	— 1
139	138	35	Pitts, Ft Wayne & Chi pf, odd lot (7)	139½	139½	139½	...
14½	9⅞	3,800	Pitts Util pf (1.20)	13½	12⅞	13½	— ⅛
14⅛	11⅛	800	Do certificates (1.20)	13⅛	13	13	— ⅝
64½	35	5,900	Pitts & West Va	61½	58½	61½	+ 1
105⅝	85¼	2,000	Do pf (6)	105⅝	105	105⅝	— ⅛
70	50	100	Porto Rican Am Tob	54½	54½	54½	— ½
66	48½	41,000	Postum Cereal (4)	66	60¼	65⅝	+ 5⅝
62	39	700	Pressed Steel Car	46⅞	46	46	— ½
90	67	600	Do pf	73½	73½	73½	+ ½
43½	22⅝	3,000	Producers & Refiners	29½	28	28⅝	— ⅝
47½	42	200	Do pf (3½)	45½	45½	45½	...
60½	39	17,600	Public Service N J (4)	60⅝	58	60⅝	+ 2½
100⅛	96⅞	200	Do pf (7)	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛	+ 2⅛
134½	113¼	9,100	Pullman Co (6)	131½	126	131	+ 4⅝
67⅝	47¼	11,300	Punta Alegre Sug (5)	55⅝	52⅝	53⅝	— 1⅝
24⅝	20	2,800	Pure Oil (1½)	22½	22	22	— ⅛
98½	92	200	Do pf (8)	97	97	x97	+ 1½
131	106	1,700	RAILW'Y STL SPG(8)	123½	121	x123½	+ 8⅝
14	9	7,800	Ray Consol Copr	12⅝	12	12⅝	+ ⅛
79	51⅞	12,300	Reading (4)	62⅝	60⅝	62	— ½
56½	34½	2,300	Do 1st pf (2)	35⅝	35	35⅝	— ⅛
58	33½	800	Do 2d pf (2)	36½	35⅝	36½	+ ⅝
49⅝	32½	600	Remington Typewriter	40	38½	38½	— ½
15⅝	7⅞	8,100	Replogle Steel	12	10⅞	11⅞	+ ⅞
61½	42	1,800	Republic Iron & Steel	49	46⅝	49	+ 2⅝
22⅝	9⅞	8,200	Reynolds Spring (1)	17	14½	17	+ 2½
77⅝	61⅝	7,200	Reynolds Tob B (3)	77⅝	76½	x76½	— ½
121	115¼	1,900	Do pf (7)	121	120	x120	+ 1
74½	60	100	Do 1st pf	60	60	60	— ½
96	86	300	Rossia Ins Co of Am(6)	95	95	95	— 2
59½	40⅝	13,000	Roy D NY shs (4.42½)	42⅝	40⅝	40⅝	— 1⅝
59½	32	4,400	Rutland pf	59½	54	56	+ 1½
30½	22	1,899	ST JOSEPH LEAD (2)	29	28½	29	...
29⅝	19½	47,600	St Louis-San Francisco	29⅝	27	28⅞	+ 2⅝
62	42⅝	6,100	Do pf	61½	58	60½	+ 2½
45⅝	33	4,200	St Louis Southwestern	42½	41	41½	+ ½
72	57½	9,400	Do pf (5)	72	68⅝	71⅝	+ 2½
64½	32½	4,400	Savage Arms	63⅝	53	53½	+ 17½
129½	96⅝	19,000	Schulte Retail S (18)	107⅝	103½	106⅝	+ 3⅝
114	105	40	Do pf, odd lot (8)	109½	109½	109½	...
17½	6⅛	7,200	Seaboard Air Line	14⅝	13⅝	14	+ ⅛
32⅝	14½	4,300	Do pf	27⅞	25⅝	26½	+ ⅝
107½	78⅝	7,200	Sears-Roebuck (6)	106½	103⅞	104½	+ ⅝
6⅛	⅞	100	Seneca Copper	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	...
8	4	300	Sletuck-Arizona	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅝
41½	33	100	Shell Tr & Tr (2.06)	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅞
20½	15⅝	9,600	Shell Union Oil (1)	16⅝	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
96⅝	91½	900	Do pf (6)	95½	95½	95½	— ½
15	10⅝	3,700	Simms Petroleum	14⅝	14½	14½	— ½
27	22	3,300	Simmons Co (1)	27	24⅝	x25½	+ 1½
98	94⅞	400	Do pf (7)	98	97½	98	+ 1
27⅛	15	32,300	Sinclair Consol Oil	18	16½	16⅝	— ⅝
90	77	300	Do pf (8)	82½	82	82	...
29	17⅛	3,200	Skelly Oil	19½	18⅝	18½	— ⅝
76½	52	5,800	Sloss-Sheff S & I (6)	74½	71	73½	+ 2½
91½	80	200	Do pf (7)	91½	91½	91½	— ½
91½	80	629	Do cash	90	90	90	...
97½	85½	10,875	Southern Pacific (6)	94⅝	93½	94½	+ ⅛
95⅞	64½	1,200	So Porto Rico Sug (6)	76⅝	75	75	+ 1
70½	38½	19,800	Southern Railway (5)	67⅝	66½	67½	+ ⅛
76½	66⅝	2,800	Do pf (5)	76⅝	75½	76½	+ 1½
18⅝	7⅞	2,600	Spicer Mfg	11½	10½	11½	+ 2½
37⅝	31½	2,500	Stand Gas & Elec (3)	37⅝	36⅝	37⅝	+ ½
64	39½	500	Standard Milling (5)	64	63	64	+ 5
68½	55½	8,700	Standard Oil of Cal (2)	57½	56⅝	56⅝	— ⅝
42½	33	12,500	Stand Oil of N J (1)	35⅝	35	35½	— ⅛
118½	115⅝	1,600	Do pf (7)	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	— ⅛
35⅝	19½	62,200	Stand Plate Glass (3)	37⅝	19½	30½	— 7½
65⅝	55½	1,200	Sterling Products (4)	62½	61⅞	61⅞	— ⅝
100⅝	48½	29,000	Stewart-W Speedom(5)	56⅝	52⅝	55⅝	+ 3½
84½	54½	1,500	Stromberg Carb'tor (8)	67⅝	66½	x67½	+ 2⅝
41½	30½	74,700	Studebaker Co (4)	41½	39⅝	41½	+ 1⅝
12½	7	2,700	Submarine Boat	9½	9	9½	...
8½	2⅝	21,600	Superior Oil	6½	4⅛	6	+ ⅝
3	1⅛	7,500	Sweets Co of America	2⅝	1½	2	+ ⅛
9⅝	6⅝	1,200	TENN COP & CHEM	8½	8	8	...
45⅝	37⅝	13,800	Texas Co (3)	40⅝	40	40	— ⅝
80⅝	57½	13,500	Texas Gulf Sulphur (7)	79½	76	77⅝	+ 2⅝
39⅝	19	12,800	Texas & Pacific	37½	33½	37	+ 1½
15⅛	8½	1,100	Tex & Pac Coal & Oil	9	8½	8½	— ½
106½	102½	200	The Fair pf (7)	105½	105	105½	+ 2½
15½	9⅝	1,800	Third Avenue	13½	11½	13½	+ 1½
151	118½	200	Tide Water Oil (4)	122	121	122	...
41	31½	1,500	Timken Roller B (1½)	36	34½	34½	— ½

1924 High	1924 Low	Sales	Stock and Dividend Rate	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
70⅝	53	18,700	Tobacco Products (6)	66⅝	65½	66½	+ 1½
93½	83½	3,500	Do Class A (7)	92½	91⅝	92½	+ ⅝
6⅛	3⅝	15,800	Transcontinental Oil	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
35½	25½	100	Transue & W St F (3)	31	31	31	— 1
43	36½	800	UNDERW TYPEW (3)	38	37½	37⅝	+ ⅛
64⅝	33½	3,800	Union Bag & Paper	42	37½	41⅞	+ 4½
⅞	⅞	700	Union Oil	21	20	21	+.01
147⅞	126⅝	6,500	Union Pacific (10)	138⅝	138½	139⅝	...
76½	70	500	Do pf (4)	74⅝	74⅛	74⅛	— ⅝
132⅞	94	11,300	Union Tank Car (5)	132⅞	125	129	+ 3⅞
116⅝	106½	600	Do pf (7)	114	114	114	+ 1½
37	21½	300	United Alloy Steel	23½	23	23	— ½
54½	42½	2,300	United C Stores (*2½)	53½	52½	x53½	+ ⅝
119	113	100	Do pf (7)	117	117	117	+ 1½
92½	71	21,800	United Drug (4)	92½	84	92½	+ 8½
49⅝	46½	1,400	Do 1st pf (3½)	49⅝	48⅝	49⅝	+ 1⅝
224½	192	800	United Fruit (10)	212	206	210	+ 5
20⅝	7⅞	2,400	United Ry Investment	18	17	17	— ⅝
54⅝	26⅛	6,200	Do pf	43⅝	41½	43½	+ ⅝
109½	64	62,300	U S Cast Iron P & F	109⅝	102½	108⅝	+ 8⅝
95½	81⅞	200	Do pf (7)	95	95	95	...
39⅝	21½	2,800	United States Dist Corp	27½	27	27½	+ ⅛
118	98	100	Do pf (7)	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	— 8⅛
24	10⅝	1,400	U S Hoffman Mach	21½	21	21½	— ⅝
83⅝	61½	21,600	U S Indust Alcohol	72½	69½	71⅝	+ 3⅝
107⅝	90	4,300	U S Realty & Imp (8)	94⅝	92	93	— 1
109	100	200	Do pf (7)	102	102	102	— ½
42⅝	22½	17,100	United States Rubber	36½	32⅝	35⅝	+ 3½
94⅝	66½	5,200	Do 1st pf (8)	89⅝	84½	88⅝	+ 5⅝
36	18½	1,800	U S Smelt, Ref & M	34⅝	32⅝	32½	+ 1½
46½	37½	900	Do pf (3½)	44	43⅝	44	...
111⅝	94½	169,100	U S Steel (1⅛)	109½	106⅝	108⅝	+ ⅞
123	113⅝	4,100	Do pf (7)	122½	121½	122½	+ ⅝
110⅝	106	200	U S Tobacco pf (7)	106	106	x106	— 2½
21	13	3,700	Universal Pipe & R	18½	17½	18	+ 1
60⅞	50⅝	400	Do pf (7)	54½	54	54½	— ½
81⅝	64	2,000	Utah Copper (4)	78½	76	x77⅝	+ 1½
37	16⅝	8,500	Utah Securities	34⅝	33½	33½	+ ⅝
33½	19⅝	4,800	VANADIUM CORP	27½	25½	25⅝	+ ⅝
10⅝	⅞	2,100	Virginia-Carolina Chem	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
7	⅝	100	Do Class B	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅞
34⅝	2⅞	1,800	Do pf	4⅝	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅝
63	36	100	Va Iron, Coal & Coke	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	+ ⅝
15½	4⅝	2,100	V Vivaudou	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅝
73⅝	38	1,900	Va Ry & Power	68⅝	66⅝	68⅝	+ 3⅛
89	89	100	Do pf (6)	89	89	89	...
69	61	100	Vulcan Detinning pf(7)	61	61	61	— 3
17⅝	10⅝	14,300	WABASH	15½	14⅝	15½	+ ⅝
32⅝	22½	100	Do pf B	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅞
47⅝	34	28,400	Do pf A	44½	41⅝	44½	+ 2½
32⅝	22½	528	Do pf B s 30'd flat	28	28	28	...
17⅝	14	800	Waldf. f System (1½)	14⅝	14⅝	x14⅝	+ ⅝
19½	14⅝	7,900	Weber & Heilbroner (1)	16⅝	15	16⅝	+ 1½
44	35⅝	2,100	Wells-Fargo (2½)	43⅝	43	43⅝	— ⅝
98	47½	1,900	West Penn Co (4)	89⅝	84	x89⅝	+ 4½
117	111½	500	Western Electric pf(7)	116⅝	115	x115	— ⅝
13⅝	8⅝	2,900	Western Maryland	11½	11	11⅝	— ⅝
21⅝	15½	1,250	Do 2d pf	19⅝	19	19⅝	+ ⅝
25⅝	14⅝	26,400	Western Pacific	25½	21½	25	— ⅝
73⅝	58	2,300	Do pf (6)	72⅝	69½	72½	— 3
118	103	5,200	Western Un Tel (7)	115⅝	113	114½	+ ⅛
96⅝	84	1,200	Westinghouse A E (4)	94⅝	93½	94½	+ 1½
65	35½	3,800	Westinghouse E&M (4)	63	62½	62⅝	— ⅛
80⅝	77	100	Westinghouse 1st pf (4)	79	79	79	— ⅛
15⅝	7½	7,500	Wheeling & Lake Erie	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ 2⅝
26⅝	14½	4,700	Do pf	24½	22	23½	+ 1½
28⅝	23½	800	White Eagle Oil (2)	24⅝	24½	24½	— ½
66	50½	26,900	White Motors (4)	65	63½	x63⅝	+ 1½
5	⅞	1,200	Wickwire Spencer Steel	1½	1	1½	+ ⅛
22	4½	1,100	Wilson & Co. †	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	...
25½	11	300	Do pf	19	18	19	+ 1
14⅝	6⅞	8,100	Willys-Overland	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
68	61½	3,500	Do pf	69½	67⅝	69½	+ ½
120⅝	72½	14,100	Woolworth (F. W.) (3)	113⅝	109⅝	111⅞	— 1⅞
38½	23½	29,400	Worthington Pump	33½	29⅝	30⅝	— 1⅞
81⅝	68	600	Do pf A (7)	81⅝	80	x81⅝	+ 3
70	55½	700	Do pf B (6)	70	69	x69	— 2½
13½	9⅝	1,000	Wright Aeronautical (1)	12⅝	11½	12	...
42	35	600	Wrigley (W. Jr.) (3)	42	41⅝	x42	+ 1
85⅝	44⅝	200	YELLOW CAB MF (5)	53	53	53	...
70⅝	62	200	Youngstown S & T (4)	68	67½	x68	+ 2
			RIGHTS.				
⅛	⅛	34,050	COL GAS & EL	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
3⅝	2⅛	33,600	Mack Trucks	3⅛	2½	3	+ ⅛
9⅝	6	4,400	Pitts & W Va	9⅝	9	9⅝	...
18	2⅛	3,900	Pub Serv N J new	16	16	17½	+ 1⅛
24½	18⅝	5,100	Reading	22	21	21	— ⅛
⅛	⅛	18,000	Skelly Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛	...

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half-yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included. xEx dividend. *Partly stock. †Partly extra. ‡Payable in preferred stock.

NEW ISSUES

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

Exempt from all Federal and New York State Income Taxes

$437,000

Town of Hempstead, N. Y.

(Nassau County)

4½% School District Bonds

$237,000 Union Free School District No. 24		$200,000 Union Free School District No. 12	
Assessed Valuation	$2,602,307	Assessed Valuation	$2,411,499
Total Bonded Debt	280,635	Total Bonded Debt	280,200
Population 4,000		Population 3,500	
Due Serially Aug. 1, 1926 to 1950		Due Serially Feb. 1, 1926 to 1955	
*Legality to be approved by Messrs. Clay & Dillon

DISCUSS DELAY IN BUSINESS REVIVAL

Views of 150 Trade Experts Are, With Few Exceptions, Cheerful.

DIFFER ONLY AS TO EXTENT

Study Prepared by "System" Gives Varying Personal Opinions on the Immediate Future.

Following the recent advance of prices on the Stock Exchange, an action that is supposed to serve as a barometer of future business conditions, bankers and manufacturers have bent their efforts toward forecasting conditions in the immediate future.

In an effort to determine the underlying trend, A. W. Shaw, in an article written for the magazine System, has analyzed the views of 150 bankers, business men, manufacturers and representatives of various lines of business endeavor. The expression contained in most of these is that present conditions are sound, that an important period of readjustment has been gone through, and that the next turn is upward.

H. H. Rice, President of the Cadillac Motor Car Company, finds that "we are due for a very substantial business the coming Fall and Winter."

Pierre S. du Pont, Chairman of the board of General Motors Corporation, states: "It would appear to me that there was a more general expectation of better business during the Spring of 1924 than was realized. This caused some overstocking of materials which are now being liquidated, and factories operating at less output. It seems clear that this surplus stock must be comparatively small, as it was a very short time accumulating. Therefore, one would expect quick liquidation and return to normal."

Normal Business by 1925.

W. S. Gifford, Executive Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, says: "I feel that neither short-term nor long-term factors should make us expect a prolonged period of depression; indeed, I feel quite confident that we already have the worst behind us. I should have expected conditions to show distinct improvement by this time, and if this proves to be the remarkable rise in agricultural prices of the last month or six weeks had not taken place. In the light of the agricultural situation as it has developed, and quite apart from whatever happens in Europe, I believe that the upturn, while doubtless halting for a while, should come rather soon and, after it gathers some momentum, proceed fairly steadily. I should not be surprised if business in general were to reach to normal the middle of next year, if not somewhat earlier."

In the Far West conditions are described as sound by F. L. Lipman, President of the Wells Fargo Bank and Union Trust Company, who says: "Underlying conditions today are undoubtedly sound and to an unusual extent they do not depend for their soundness on the opinion that people may hold."

Modest improvement is seen in prospect by Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, who says: "The improved condition in connection with agriculture, character of our crops, and the price at which some of the principal crops are being sold at the present time, must of itself, so it seems to me, have a helpful effect on the general business situation. In brief, I am optimistic, but not violently so."

Industry Picking Up.

Bright prospects are seen for the future by W. G. Rutherford, Vice President of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, who says: "To me the most gratifying thing is the improved agricultural situation. Not only does this help economically, but it gives a decidedly better tone to the body politic, which latter is probably of greater importance than a mere financial betterment."

James Simpson, President of Marshall Field & Co., says: "I look for better business this Fall. There has already been some improvement in the dry goods and general merchandising lines, as reflected in increased sales by Marshall Field & Co., in the house, on the road, and by mail."

E. G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, Inc., finds: "The upward trend in our own operation is most encouraging, and built upon the underlying sound foundation. We now look with confidence to a general accelerated activity."

Alvin H. Sloane, President of the Studebaker Corporation, observes: "The consuming power and desire of the American people never decrease. Only their ability to satisfy the desire decreases from curtailed employment or income, and what appears to be overproduction is often underconsumption."

By Samuel Weill, President of the Stein-Bloch Company, the view is expressed: "It would seem to me that there is unwarranted nervousness on our part in gearing our productive capacity to the point warranted by conditions in which we are enveloped, or, at best, conditions which we may rightly figure are immediately ahead."

TRADE IN THE WEST IS IN GOOD VOLUME

Improvement in Mercantile and Industrial Lines Is Becoming More Visible.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Growth in the manufacturing and merchandising situation is steady and of liberal volume. Lines that have been running behind, especially dry goods, are showing an increase in sales both for immediate and forward shipments. Retail and mail order sales have enlarged, with expectations that one of the largest houses in this line will show a record gain over August.

Conditions in the steel industry continue to improve, both in sales and output, with an enlarged operating capacity and heavier shipments from mills. Railroad buying is the main feature, with orders placed for 20,000 freight cars, making 100,000 so far this year. There were 500,000 tons of rails bought for next year and fifty locomotives are to be delivered about the first of the new year. The Purchase of 5,000 freight cars by the Illinois Central will require a big tonnage in steel.

In taking the pulse of leading steel prices, there is a fractional decline for the week which is regarded by some officers as indicating the necessity of going slow in taking orders, while bookings of others by others is larger.

Advances of 1 to 2 cents a ton have been made in structural steel, mills in the Middle West and there is less unfilled coal on leading railroads than for months past. Railroads are in the market for lumber, and consumers generally are taking for better supplies. Although there has been a slack demand, lumbermen have kept their mills in fires with a fair run of buying. Leather is coming in for more attention.

A better tone is noticeable in the tone of collections, and money is easy with all leading financial centers. In the Northwest the credit banks started months ago to collect farmers' paper, now practically closed up their business, as larger crops and better yields per acre are putting farmers in a good financial position. Call money in Chicago ranged between 3½ and 5 per cent, with time funds lacking at 4½ per cent.

Supplies of currency in agricultural regions are ample, despite the heavy marketing of grains in the last two months. This shortage has been fully gradually since operations of the Federal Reserve Bank became effective, which has revolutionized the banking and crop moving system of financing so that there is no disturbance of business or interest rates.

WESTERN TRADE NOT CHECKED BY POLITICS

Business Men, However, Are Watching La Follette Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

ABILENE, Kan., Sept. 21.—Bankers and financiers are discussing with much interest the possibility of the La Follette movement throwing the election into Congress and its effect upon business. However, the Middle West is not in position to slow down materially below the past six months, and is feeling the first flush of the new crop stimulus. Our railroads are hauling into the country towns, according to the managers, more commodities, such as manufactured foods, clothing, implements and motor cars, than in the last three years at this period.

Retail merchants expect brisk trade and Fall fashion shows and trade displays in the country towns indicate unusually liberal new stocks, with probable activity during the later Autumn due to the rush of grain and live stock to market. Receipts of both products have broken all records during the past month, though with some lessening just now as the first hurry to pay pressing debts has slackened. Looking ahead, however, there is somewhat less uneasiness of the outcome of the election.

Reports come from the rural sections of a La Follette sentiment much larger than anticipated. Bankers and business men frankly state that a political deadlock would be most disquieting to business and the financing of Western enterprises which have expansive plans under way. Until last week little sign of such undercurrent has been manifest, and campaign activity may change the situation, but it is just now attracting considerable attention, not greatly from politicians but from the financial side.

COTTON TRADE FINDS U. S. FIGURES A PUZZLE

Increase in 'Pars' Used in Forecasting Yields Has Disconcerted Private Estimators.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21.—One of the most disconcerting features of the Government's crop-reporting activities this season has been the large increase from month to month of the pars used in figuring out the indicated yield by applying the condition average found in each State to the estimated acreage. It has always been the department's practice to gradually increase the par yields per acre from month to month as the season progresses, on the theory that the prospect of the yield increases under entirely normal conditions from month to month. It is claimed by many that the Government has made larger increases in this year's pars to meet the conditions which have arisen because of the comparative inactivity of the boll weevil.

Just on what basis the Government experts figure out the pars in advance for each report is not definitely known, although it is assumed that the pars represent the yield averages of a series of years. However prepared, it is well known that the par yield for each State means that if were conditions exactly normal for 100 per cent, the yield prospect for each State would be represented by the par yield per acre announced for that particular State. As the condition reported each month is always far below normal or 100 per cent, the indicated yield for any State is at much lower than what yield would be were the par yield per acre realized as the average conditions reported differs from 100 per cent.

ANTI-FRAUD CAMPAIGN HAS COOLIDGE SUPPORT

Federal and Business Organizations Will Aid Exchange in Nation-Wide Effort.

As a result of expected cooperation on the part of Federal and State authorities to combat stock frauds and other forms of swindling carried on in recent years by various promoters, machinery which has already been set in motion by the New York Stock Exchange, the National Vigilance Committee, the Better Business Association is expected to take on any Association is expected to take on nation-wide scope within the very near future. What has already been done along these lines, with the steps expected to be taken by the various organizations interested in the elimination of frauds, was outlined last week by S. H. H. Simmons, President of the New York Stock Exchange, in an address before the Seventh Annual Convention of the National Association of Securities Commissioners, at Richmond, Va.

The objective of the Stock Exchange, which has carried on campaigns against bucket shops and unscrupulous promoters of worthless securities for a number of years, either on its own behalf or in cooperation with the authorities or the Better Business Bureau, to which it contributes financial support, is understood to have received the formal sanction of the Federal authorities. Mr. Simmons last June conferred with President Coolidge at the White House on the suppression of nation-wide frauds, which in Mr. Simmons's opinion can be effectively only through nation-wide aid. At this conference, Mr. Simmons stressed the advisability of bringing together the existing machinery for the purpose of suppressing the activities of the fraudulent operators in effecting such a scheme, and his plan is understood to have hearty support on the part of the Chief Executive. The sympathy expressed by President Coolidge, it is understood, has given the Stock Exchange authorities a new incentive to push the campaign.

The New York Stock Exchange, said Mr. Simmons in his speech to the Association of Securities Commissioners, will go to the very limit of its powers in fighting the fraudulent security dealers. The Exchange has spent large sums of money in cooperation with other interests, or alone, in the attempt to halt fraud. This, he pointed out, was no new policy of the Exchange. It has carried on an equitable fight against the bucketshops for half a century, and even before that time was regularly engaged in fighting other forms which the drill of stock swindling has assumed. The New York Stock Exchange, he added, "has always stood ready to cooperate in any feasible and genuine effort to halt fraud, and always will."

In commenting upon the present and proposed laws, Mr. Simmons said that whenever the Stock Exchange has opposed new laws aimed at the suppression of fraud this attitude has been taken solely because its practical experience has convinced it that such proposed legislation would not accomplish the object for which it was designed and would severely hinder legitimate business. There is, however, one phase of the problem of the Stock Exchange upon which the Stock Exchange is thoroughly convinced, and that is the necessity for continuously active enforcement of existing laws and of severely punishing the swindler. Mr. Simmons further said that "what American needs in handling the exceedingly personal problem of security frauds is more jail sentences, quicker jail sentences and longer jail sentences. Not until the security swindler begins to get what he will say quit the fascinating pursuit of 'easy money.' When he knows that if he engages in swindling he will in the long run be severely dealt with in the courts he will match to blunder in business no personally dangerous to him."

NEW ORLEANS VIEW OF COTTON IS MIXED

Government's System of Semi-Monthly Reports Keeps Trade on Edge.

RAINS CHECK NEW SELLING

Recovery in Latter Part of Week Fully Wipes Out Losses of Early Part.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21.—A generally more stable tenor of prices characterized trading in cotton last week. Fluctuations were frequent and wide enough, and new low records for the season were established successively on Monday and Tuesday when December contracts dropped to 22.82, or 104 points down from the closing level of a week ago. There was a recovery late in the week to 22.06, or 123 points above the lowest point. Cotton closed Friday at exactly the level of the previous week.

The declines early in the week were due mainly to heavy hedge selling, helped by the belief that the rains in the belt would add to the size of the crop even though they might lower the grade of cotton caught open in the fields. The recovery of the last part of the week was due to the continuation of rains, which within the past few days have been heavy and general and which it is now feared will not only damage the crop by beating lint from the bolls but also materially check picking, ginning and marketing.

Rains Alarm Traders.

Fear of what might result from a protracted rainy spell has driven both trade and speculative shorts into covering freely. There has also been some let-up in hedge selling and interior markets have reported a better spot demand as well as a decided hardening of the basis due to fears that those who still have large September commitments to sell may not be able to meet their obligations owing to the delays in marketing resulting from the rains. At the week-end the appearance of a cold spell in the Northwest aroused fears that the cold wave may extend into the cotton belt. An early frost would cut off a good percentage of the crop in the more northerly section, where cotton is late.

Had it not been for fears that the next Government report, due Sept. 23, and based on conditions existing Sept. 16, may indicate a crop fully as large or and possibly larger than the 15,747,000 bales forecast at that time, prices might have rallied more than they did. At the same time, it is believed by many in the trade that the levels to which prices have now dropped fully discount a 15,000,000 bale crop. Nevertheless, as the time approached for the next Government report nervousness over this report increased.

The system of semi-monthly condition reports has kept the market in an uneasy state all season, which is reflected practically every two weeks, the interval is occupied the week after each report adjusting values to the showing made and the following week in anticipating what the next report will show. As a result, the day-to-day developments of marketwise character are to a large extent ignored.

Confusion Over U. S. Figures.

A great deal of confusion has arisen over the "pars" used by the Government. Take the State of Texas, for instance. The estimated 15,095,000 acres planted this season would result in a crop of 7,929,102 bales, weather condition 100 per cent, and the full par yield per acre realized. As, however, the condition given by the Government for Sept. 1 for Texas was only 56 per cent, of normal, the indicated crop by the application of the par prepared for that is, 220 pounds per acre—reduced by 44 per cent, indicated a crop according to the Government method of calculation of only 4,264,000 bales.

That even the private authorities who issue forecast of the crop have no certain knowledge of just how the Government method works out is shown by the considerable differences in the forecasts of the 27st where the condition averages given are practically the same. Eight private condition reports for the half-month have been so far issued in advance of the bureau. The average of condition of these eight authorities is 67.8, and the average of their estimates of yield is 15,016,000 bales.

DEMAND FOR TEXTILES STILL REMAINS SLOW

Sales for Week Below 15,000 Mark—Trade Awaits Lower Cotton Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 21.—There is nothing new in the textile situation here. As a matter of fact, the local print cloth market experienced last week the poorest business of any week for the past six months. Sales for the week did not reach the 15,000 mark. Practically all the sales were of 36-inch lowest goods. Prices are generally unchanged from the previous week.

The statement that 29-cent cotton would result in large buying is reiterated by those who ought to be in close touch with the situation. Many of the mills, running on part time for many months, and others practically shut down for long periods, have unloaded their supplies of the staple. Orders for cotton in large amounts would be the result if the staple gets down to the 20-cent point. Coincident with such buying would be a resumption of operations in the mills on a much larger scale than has prevailed for many months, although it might not attain to normal for some time to come.

The print cloth mills are picking up gradually and showing more signs of life. An instance of this is the Lincoln Mills, which specializes in fancy weaves. Operations have been resumed in full at these mills, and it is stated on good authority that they will continue until the end of November at least.

Despite the long period of depression, Fall River gave a Cotton Carnival celebration last week, which included an display of local textile products. Thousands attracted thousands of visitors. A feature was a parade of finely decorated floats. A stranger within the gates Thursday night would not get the idea that Fall River was still plodding through one of the longest periods of depression experienced in the history of the industry.

ARGENTINA'S GOLD EXPORT.

Protests at Buenos Aires Against Drawing on Currency Reserve.

The shipment of something over $6,000,000 gold from Buenos Aires to New York last month is stated to have been obtained by drawing on the Caja de Conversion, which holds the reserve against the Argentine currency. It is stated in the Argentine market that formal protests from the directors of the Caja and from the President of the National Bank have been made against this use of the reserve.

Nevertheless, the statement is positively made that more gold will be sent to New York from the same source to meet the maturities of dollar obligations.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPT. 20, 1924.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	849,662,000	32,650,019,360
Same period a year ago	39,560,000	2,021,491,580

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	80.98	80.42	81.63	76.95
Same period a year ago	76.26	75.02	79.43	75.86

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS

(Figures after decimal represent 32ds of 1 pct. cent)

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Ch'ge Net
101.26	99.22	1029	Liberty 3½s, '32-47	102.30	100.28	100.30	+.2
102.13	98.5	4	Lib 2d 4s, '27-42	101.8	101.5	101.5	+.3
101.18	98.5	1	Lib 2d 4s '27-42, reg	100.27	100.27	100.27	—.6
107.31	99.8	547	Lib 1st 4¼s '32-47	102.14	101.30	102.13	+.15
102.16	98.4	26	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, 1932-1947, regular	102.6	101.21	102.6	+.15
102.00	98.4	5031¼	Lib 2d cv 4¼s '27-42	102.13	101.09	101.27	+.16
101.27	98.9	7[illegible]¼	Lib 3d cv 4¼s, 1927, 1942, regular	101.31	101.20	101.31	+.17
102.22	99.8	5964¼	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933	102.11	101.20	102.8	+.16
102.21	99.8	66	Lib 4th 4¼s, '38, reg	102.6	101.29	102.6	+.10
108.00	98.8	5557¼	Lib 4th, 4¼s, '33-38	108.29	102.1	102.30	+.16
102.29	98.7	115	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1938, registered	102.17	101.30	102.16	+.20
106.4	99.8	1079¼	Treas 4¼s, 1947-52	105.30	105.09	105.30	+.11
105.20	99.8	2	Treasury 4¼s, 1947, regular	105.12	105.12	105.12	+.12
			Total sales			$17,555,500	

FOREIGN SECURITIES

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Ch'ge Net
84¾	80¼	843	ARGENTINE 4s, 1897	82¼	82¼	82¼	+ ¼
102¼	100¾	24	Do 5s, 1909	101	100¾	100¾	..
83	78	16	Do 5s, 1919	81¼	81	81¼	..
93	87¼	219	Austrian s f 7s, 1943	93¼	92¼	92¼	..
47¾	39¼	13	CHINESE GOVT RYS 5s, 1951	42¼	42	42¼	+ ¼
110¾	106	4	City of Berlin 6s, 1946	109¼	109¼	109¼	+ ¼
112	108	24	Do 5s, 1947	109¼	109¼	109¼	+ ¼
91	71¼	141	City of Berlin 6s, 1951	91¼	91	91¼	+ ¼
97¼	64¾	35	City of Buenos Aires 5½s, 1955	89¼	88	89¼	+ ¼
88¾	84¼	15	City of Carlsbad, '54 cts	87¼	86¼	87	+ ¼
110¾	107	24	City of Christiania, 4s, 1916	109¼	110	109¼	..
85¾	67¼	102	City of Copen 5½s, 1944	84¼	84¼	84	+ ¼
64¼	70¼	98	City of Greater Prague 7½s, 1952	82	80¼	81¼	+ 1¼
91	77¼	64	City of Lyons 6s, 1934	88¼	88¼	88¼	+ 1¼
91	77¼	111	City of Marseilles 6s, '34	89¼	89¼	89¼	+ ¼
93	85¼	14	City of Montevideo 7s, '59	91¼	90	91	+ ¼
98	95	1	City of Porto Alegre 8s, 1961	97	97	97	— 1¼
89¾	87¾	65	City of Rio de Janeiro 8s, '46	89¼	88	88¼	+ ¼
97¾	87	46	Do 5s, 1952	93	92¾	92¾	— ¼
99¼	96	14	City of Rott'm 6s, ctfs, '44	98	97¾	97¾	+ ¼
101¾	93¼	73	City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52	97¼	97¼	97¼	+ 1¼
100¾	70	27	City of Soissons 6s, 1936	97	97	97	+ 1¼
66	59¼	18	City of Tokio 5s, 1952	65¾	64¾	64¾	— ¼
113	109¾	22	City of Zurich 5s, 1945	111	111	111	+ ¼
101¼	94	30	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, '51	101¼	100	100	..
101	97¼	143	Do 8s, 1952, ctfs	100¼	99¾	100¼	+ ¾
109¼	106¼	19	DANISH M s f 8s, '45 A	108¼	108¼	108¼	— ¼
109¾	106¼	7	Do s f 5s, 1945, B	108¾	108¾	108¾	+ ¼
97¼	79	271	Dept of Seine 7s, 1946	95¾	85¼	95	+ 1¼
95¼	85¾	110	Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, ctfs	87¼	87¼	87¼	+ 1¼
101¼	100¾	22	Dom of Canada 5s, 1926	101¼	101¼	101¼	— ¼
104	100¾	38	Do 5½s, 1929	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ ¼
103¾	99¾	23	Do 5s, 1937	102¼	101¼	101¼	— ¼
103¾	99¾	179	Do 5s, 1952	102¼	102¼	102¼	+ ¼
97¼	92¾	78	Dutch East Indies 6s, '47	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ¼
96¾	92¼	111	Do 6s, 1962	96	95	95¾	..
91	85¼	58	Do 5½s, 1953	89	88¼	89	..
90¾	89¾	139	Do 5½s, 1953, receipts	89¾	89¼	89¾	+ ¼
97½	84	56	FRAMERICAN 7½s, 1942	95¾	95	95¾	+ ¼
109	92¼	115	French Govt 8s, 1945	107¼	106¼	107¼	+ 1¼
105¼	89¾	345¼	Do 7½s, 1941	105¼	103¼	105¼	+ 1
84¾	72	10	HOLLAND-AM s f 6s, '47	82	81¼	81¼	— ¼
97¼	93¼	2	JAPAN 4½s, '25, ster loan	97¼	97¼	97¼	..
97¾	91¾	1	Do 6½s, '24 series	97¾	97¾	97¾	..
84	72¾	244	Do 6½s, 1954, ctfs	81¼	79¼	81¼	..
84	72¾	55	Do 4s, ster loan, 1931	82¾	81¾	82¾	..
83	73¾	283	Jurgens (A) Un Margarine Works 6s, 1947	82	81¼	82	+ ¼
101	99¾	103	KING OF BELG 6s, '25	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¼
99¾	91¾	1,152	Do 6½s, '40, ctfs	99¾	97¾	99¾	+ 1
110¾	97	284¼	Do 7s, 1945	110	108¼	110	+ 1
100	97	38	Do 8s, 1941	100	107¼	100	— 1
111¼	107¼	30	King of Denmark 4s, '45	111	110¼	110¾	— ¾
101	98¾	200	Do 6s, 1942	100¾	99¾	100¾	+ ¾
90	87¼	248	King of Hungary 7½s, 1944, interim ctfs	89¾	87¼	88	+ ¼
101	98¾	111¼	King of Italy 6½s, 1925	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¼
100	98	334	King of Neth 6s, '45, ctfs	100	99¼	99¾	+ ¼
100¼	89¾	120	Do 6s, 1972	99¾	99¼	99¾	+ ¼
99	92¼	132	King of Norway 6s, 1943	98¾	97¾	98¾	+ ¼
99¾	97¼	450	Do 6s, 1944, ctfs	99¾	97¾	99¾	+ ¼
113¾	109¾	50	Do 8s, 1940	113¾	113¾	113¾	+ ¼
98¾	91¼	84	Do 6s, 1949	98¾	97¾	98¾	+ ¼
80¾	63¾	413	King of Serbs, Croats & Slovenes 8s, 1962	80¾	88¾	88¾	+ ¼
106¾	101¾	36	King of Sweden 5s, '39	105¾	105¾	105¾	+ ¼
90¾	81	64	ORIENT DEV deb 6s, '53 B	85¾	88¾	88¾	+ ¼
83¾	65	402	PARIS-L-M RY 6s, '58	82¾	82¾	82¾	+ 1¼
97¼	93	7	Paulista Ry 7s, 1942	97¼	96¾	97¼	+ 1
94	85	974	REP OF BOLIVIA 5s, 1947	93¾	93¼	93¼	— ¼
99¼	94	111	Rep of Chile 7s, 1942	98¾	97¾	98	+ ¼
104	102¼	19	Do 5s, 1926	103¼	103	103	— ¼
109¼	102	35	Do 5s, 1941	108¾	108¼	108¾	— ¼
107¼	102	33	Do 5s, 1944	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ¼
100	94¾	85	Rep of Colombia 6s, '27	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
97¼	91¼	98	Rep of Cuba 5½s, ctfs	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ¼
89¾	79¾	7	Do 5½s, 1949	89¾	89¾	89¾	+ ¼
95	88	12	Do 5s, 1949	90	90	90	+ 1¼
84¾	65¼	18	Rep of Finland s f 6s, '45	83	82¾	83	+ ¼
104¾	100	27	Rep of St'ml 6s, A, '48	103¼	103	103	— ¼
92¾	88¼	52	Rep of Haiti 6s, A, 1952	92¼	91¼	92¼	+ ¼
20¼	12	15	Rep of Mexico 4s, 1954, assented	20	18¼	18¾	— ¼
37	32¼	5	Do 4s, 1923, assented	37	37	37	+ 4
34	28¼	12	Do 4s, 1945, assented	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ¼
22	20	2	Do 5s, 1910, assented	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ¼
100	95	36	Rep of Pana 5½s, '53, reg	100	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
106¼	102	8	Rep of Uruguay 8s, 1946	106	105¼	105¼	..
104	99¼	17	STATE G'NSL'D 6s, '47	103¼	103	103	..
110	104¾	62	Do 7s, 1941	110	109¼	110	..
99	92	9	State of Rio Grande do 8s, 1946	97	96¼	96¼	— 1¾
103	94	47	State Sao Paulo 8s, 1936	101¼	101	101	..
118	111¾	14	Swiss Confed s f 5s, '40	116¾	114¾	116¾	— ¼
98¾	94¾	215	Swiss Govt 5½s, '21	98¾	98	98¾	— ¼
111¾	106¾	42	U K OF GREAT BRIT & IRE 5½s, 1929	110	109¼	109¾	+ ¼
108¾	99¾	458¼	Do 5½s, 1937	108¼	107¼	108¼	+ ¼
96¾	91	163	U S of Brazil 8s, 1941	95¾	95	95¾	— ¼
85¾	76	79	Do Cent Ry 7s, 1952	84¾	83¾	84¾	+ ¼
98	85	13	Un E S Copenhagen 4s, 1927, ctfs	96	92	94	+ 1
			Total sales			$19,846,500	

STATE BOND

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Ch'ge Net
106¼	103	1	N Y 4s, 1962	106¼	106¼	106¼	+ 1¼

NEW YORK SECURITIES

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Ch'ge Net
100¾	94¾	1	4s, 1960	99¼	99¼	99¼	..
102	99¾	1	4s, 1967	101	101	101	— ¾
101¾	99¾	1	4½s, 1960	101	101	101	— ¾
106¾	102¾	10	4½s, 1967	106¼	106¼	106¼	+ 1¼
		9	4½s, Nov., 1967	106	106	106	..
			Total sales			19,000	

CORPORATION ISSUES

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Ch'ge Net
94	89	1	ADAMS EXP 4s, 1948	91¼	91¼	91¼	— ¼
84	74¼	62	Ala Gt So 5s, 1943	84¼	83¼	83¼	— ¼
7¼	6¼	9	Alaska RR of Ala 6s, 1935	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ¼
100¾	94	13	Am Ag Ch cv 5s, 1932	100	99	99	— 1
107	93	160	Do ref s f 6s, 1941	99¾	99¼	99¼	+ ¼
97¼	91¼	83	Am Chain 6s, 1932	97¼	96¾	97	..
94	82	3	Am Cotton Oil 5s, 1931	94	94	94	+ ¼
92¾	87¾	1	Am Republics sec 8s '34	92	92	92	..
93¾	82	159	Am Smelt & Ref 5s, 1926	93¾	93¼	93¾	+ ¼
104¼	101¼	5	Do 6s, 1934	103¼	103¼	103¼	— ¼
108¾	99¾	61	Am Sugar Ref 6s, 1942	100¾	100	100¾	..
99	92	20	Am Tel & Tel col tr 4s, '29	98¾	98¾	98¾	+ ¼
97	87	3	Do gold 4s, 1929	97	97	97	..
100¾	97¼	113	Do ref s f 5s, 1946	99¾	99¼	99¾	+ ¼
101	97	27	Do cv 4½s, 1933	101	100¾	101	+ ¼
101	98¾	200	Do 5s, 1942	100¾	99¾	100¾	+ ¼
90	87¼	248	Am W Wks 6s, 1934	89¾	89¼	89¾	+ ¼
101	98¾	111¼	Anaconda 6s, 1929	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¼
100	98	334	Do cv s f 7s, 1931	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
100¼	89¾	120	Ann Arbor 4s, 1995	90¾	90¼	90¾	+ ¼
99	92¼	132	Armour & Co 4½s, 1939	98¾	98¼	98¾	+ ¼
99¾	97¼	450	Do 4½s, 1939	99¾	99¼	99¾	+ ¼
113¾	109¾	50	Do 7s, 1930	113¾	113¾	113¾	+ ¼
98¾	91¼	84	Do 6s, 1943	98¾	97¾	98¾	+ ¼
80¾	63¾	413	Armour & Co (Del) 5½s, 1943	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ ¼
106¾	101¾	36	Atl Gulf & W I SS col tr 5s, '59	105¾	105¾	105¾	+ ¼
90¾	81	64	Atlantic Coast Line RR 4s, 1952	88¾	88¾	88¾	+ ¼
83¾	65	402	Atlantic Refining 6s, 1931	82¾	82¾	82¾	+ ¼
97¼	93	7	Atlantic Gulf & W I SS col tr 5s, 1959	97¼	96¾	97¼	+ 1
94	85	974	Atlantic Refining 6s, 1931	93¾	93¼	93¼	— ¼
99¼	94	111	Atlantic Refining 6s, 1941	98¾	97¾	98	+ ¼
104	102¼	19	Atlantic Refining 6s, 1937	103¼	103	103	— ¼
109¼	102	35	Atlantic Refining 6s, 1941	108¾	108¼	108¾	— ¼
107¼	102	33	Atlantic Refining 6s, 1944	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ¼
100	94¾	85	Atlantic Refining 6s, 1947	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
97¼	91¼	98	Atlantic Refining 6s, 1948	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ¼
89¾	79¾	7	Atlantic Refining 6s, 1949	89¾	89¾	89¾	+ ¼
95	88	12	Atlantic Refining 6s, 1950	90	90	90	+ 1¼
84¾	65¼	18	Atlantic Refining 6s, 1952	83¾	83	83	+ ¼
104¾	100	27	Atlantic Refining 6s, 1953	103¼	103	103	— ¼
92¾	88¼	52	Atlantic Refining 6s, 1954	92¼	91¼	92¼	+ ¼
20¼	12	15	Atlantic Refining 6s, 1955	20	18¾	18¾	— ¼
37	32¼	5	Atlantic Refining 6s, 1956	37	37	37	+ 4
34	28¼	12	Atlantic Refining 6s, 1957	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ¼
22	20	2	Atlantic Refining 6s, 1958	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ¼
100	95	36	Atlantic Refining 6s, 1959	100	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
106¼	102	8	Atlantic Refining 6s,

PLAN TO EDUCATE PUBLIC ON FINANCE

Investment Bankers, in Convention at Cleveland, Talk of Advertising Campaign.

WOULD EXPEND $250,000

German Loan Also Considered as Topic of Discussion at First Meeting Today.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 21.—With delegates arriving from most of the large cities in the country, it became evident today, when the thirteenth annual convention of the Investment Bankers Association of America got under way with a meeting of the Board of Governors at the Hotel Cleveland, that in point of attendance and issues debated this will be one of the most important conventions ever held by the organization.

Two principal issues figure in the advance discussion of the officers and delegates already here. These concern the German loan and a proposal that has been before the association for several years to embark on a national advertising campaign, whose object will be to acquaint the general public with methods of investigating investment offerings so as to offset some of the untrustworthy information that produces disastrous results for some inexperienced investors.

There is some disposition to believe that Dwight W. Morrow of J. P. Morgan & Co., who will be the principal speaker tomorrow, will devote some attention to the German loan in his speech. A message has been received from President Coolidge and will be read to the convention tomorrow by John W. Prentiss of Hornblower & Weeks, the retiring President of the Association, and C. S. Dewey, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is coming to make a speech on behalf of Secretary Mellon, who is unable to be present.

Doubt About Loan as Topic.

Some officials think that between the addresses of Mr. Morrow and Assistant Secretary Dewey, the subject of the German loan can scarcely escape some consideration on the floor of the convention. There are others, however, who say that since the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. will have an important part in handling the American allotment of the loan and because there may be diplomatic considerations which would prevent an official of the Government touching on the subject at this time, the topic may not be taken up at all.

There seems to be no doubt, on the other hand, that the topic of a national education campaign through advertising will get a thorough airing. This matter will be brought before the convention through the report of Vice-Chairman Robert Stevenson Jr. of Stevenson, Perry, Stacy & Co. of Chicago. This report was considered this afternoon by the Board of Governors.

The first strong support for the movement was John W. MacGregor of Glover & MacGregor of Pittsburgh. He will not be present on account of illness, but there are other determined advocates of the plan ready to take his place in presenting it. This year the feeling seems to be that the question should be settled one way or the other. It has been winning support steadily and now its proponents believe they have strong enough to win favorable consideration.

The argument for the educational campaign starts with the fact, readily admitted by all sides, that millions of dollars are lost every year by persons who rush into the investment market with their savings without proper knowledge to safeguard them. Such investors, it is pointed out, very often do not understand the most elementary principles of sound financial investment, nor do they know where to apply for the advice that would guide them in making the investments that suit their individual case.

To offset this, it is argued that an organization like the Investment Bankers' Association should undertake an advertising campaign on a nation-wide basis that would reach the general public and acquaint them with the means of getting reliable information on investment questions. The contents of this would work against the actions of those who float securities of doubtful value.

May Spend $250,000 First Year.

An expenditure of $250,000 is what is being talked about for the first year's program. If this should be undertaken and the venture prove a success, it is planned that future extensions might be made to fill the need that is apparent. The money for the program will come through subscription by individual firms that are members of the association.

The project has the endorsement of John W. Prentiss, retiring President of the organization. Thomas N. Dysart, nominated for President this year, who will be elected during the convention, is also quoted as in sympathy with the project. Mr. Dysart's interest will take an active turn as he has announced that when elected President he will devote most of his time to the affairs of the organization and undertake a tour of the country to meet at first hand the groups in the sixteen different sections that constitute the membership of the Investment Bankers' Association.

It was announced today that the speech of Dwight W. Morrow will be broadcast from the convention hall tomorrow. He was the guest today of Parmales Herrick, son of Ambassador Herrick, at his place in the Chagrin Valley. The Board of Governors were entertained tonight at the Tavern Club in Cleveland.

LARGE WHEAT EXPORTS.

100,000,000 Bushels Already Engaged for Shipment Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—In the grain trade it is estimated that around 100,000,000 bushels of wheat, nearly one-eighth of the estimated crop, have been bought for export so far, of which 25,000,000 have been cleared in the last few weeks. A shortage in Canada has benefited the American farmer, who has taken advantage of the higher prices and since July 1 has marketed 190,000,000 bushels at primary points compared with 135,000,000 last year. Exports so far this season have far exceeded last year's.

The wheat market has reached a point where accumulations of supplies are creating timidity among speculators who have been carrying the millions of bushels of hedges against cash wheat, and a continued heavy foreign demand is regarded as necessary to sustain values around the present level.

Futures are selling at a premium over Spring wheat to liquidate their debts and are creating a healthier situation in the Northwest, while they will also be responsible for any decline in prices from this level.

Crop news in corn has grown stale as a bullish factor. The crop is so spotted that husking returns are necessary to determine the size of the crop. There will probably be considerable acreage indicated as abandoned in the final Government report, although it is represented in the extremely low conditional figures, 64, as given by the last Government report.

In absence of speculative buying is noticeable and tired holders are taking advantage of every strong spot to secure profits. Corn values are high and a few of the oldest traders are putting out short lines on bulges on this theory. Speculators in oats are carrying a big line of hedges, which at times results in weakening values. The best export business in recent years is on the way, but it is not heavy and stocks are accumulating.

Foreigners continue to buy rye freely and prices advance, but when speculators try to sell the market has an unfortunate way of breaking sharply.

Primary receipts of wheat for the week this year are 15,880,000 bushels, last year 11,410,000, and corn receipts this year 4,355,000 bushels, and last year 5,274,000 bushels, being the lightest in five years.

Wheat shipments this year are 14,329,000 bushels, last year 6,325,000, and corn this year 2,916,000 bushels; last year 5,790,000.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-eight.

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
86¾	81¾	20	Hav El Ry & L 5s, '54	86	84	86	+2
104	100¾	24	Hershey Choc s f 6s, '42	104	103¾	104	+¾
90¾	88	6	Hocking Val 4½s, 1999	88¾	88½	88¾	+¾
97	90¾	10	Houston Belt & T 5s, '37	96¾	96½	96¾	+¾
100¼	97	1	Hous & Tex Cent 6s, '37	100	100	100	+¼
99¾	94¼	12	Hudson Co Gas 5s, 1949	97½	97¼	97½	
87¾	80¾	110	Hud & Manh 1st ref 5s, '57	86¾	85¾	86½	+¼
89¾	83¾	230	Do adj inc 5s, 1957	87	86	87¼	
100	96¾	207	Humble O & R deb 5s, '32	100	99¾	100	
88¾	83¼	160	ILL BELL TEL ref 5s, '56	87½	86¼	87¾	+¾
92	88	1	Ill Cent 4s, 1951	91¾	91¾	91¾	+2¾
90½	84½	17	Do ref 4s, 1955	89¾	89¾	89¾	+¾
105¾	99¾	14	Do ref 5s, 1955	105	104	105	+1¾
86¾	79¾	30	Do col trust 4s, 1953	83¾	83¼	83¾	+¼
104	100½	17	Do 5½s, 1934	102¼	102	102¼	
112¼	108¼	6	Do 6½s, 1936	111	110	111	+1
98	94	147	Do C St L & N O jt 5s, '63	96¾	95¼	96¾	+1¼
87¼	83¾	15	Do West'n Line 4s, '51	87¼	87¼	87¼	+¼
95	91¼	24	Ill Steel deb 4½s, 1940	94¾	94½	94¾	+¾
90	82	2	Ind Nat Gas 5s, 1936	90	90	90	+2
103½	99¾	15	Ind Steel 1st 5s, 1952	102¼	101¼	101¼	-1
99¾	95¾	4	Ind Un Ry gen 5s, A, '65	99½	99½	99½	+¼
71¼	58¾	193	Interboro R T ref 5s, '66	66½	64¾	65½	+1¼
70	58¾	80	Do stamped	65¾	64¾	65	-¾
72¾	64½	60	Do 6s, 1932	67¾	66¾	67	-¼
92¾	82¼	90	Do conv 7s, 1932	89¾	88¾	89¾	+¾
61½	45	3	Int-Agr 5s, '32, stpd	59¾	59¾	59¾	+1¾
100	90¾	83	Int Gt Nor 1st 6s, 1952	100	99¾	100	
63¼	40½	870	Do adj 6s, 1952	63¾	57¾	63¼	+5¾
90	79½	63	Int M Marine 5s, '41	88½	88	88	-½
88	83	122	Int Pa 1st 5s, Ser A, '47	86½	86	86	-¾
23	15¾	8	Iowa Central 4s, 1931	17½	17¼	17¼	-¼
70	57	18	Do 1st 5s, 1938	61	59¾	60½	-1¾
89	83¼	8	JAMES, FRANK & CLEARFIELD 4s, 1959	89	87	89	+½
101	95	8	KANAWHA&M 2d 5s, '27	100½	100	100½	+¾
104	100¼	1	K C, Ft S & M 6s, 1928	103¾	103¾	103¾	
82	73½	59	Do 4s, 1936	80¾	79¾	80¾	+1¼
94	89	64	K C, P & L 5s, A, 1952	93¾	93¼	93¾	+1
71¼	67	13	K C So 5s, 1956	70	70	70	-¾
91	86	47	Do ref imp 5s, 1950	89¼	88½	89	+1
85¾	81¼	58	Kan City Term 4s, 1960	84¼	83	84¼	+1¼
99¼	93	53	Kan G & El s f 6s, 1952	98¾	98¼	98¾	+1
105½	97	16	Kayser (J) & Co 7s, '42	103¾	102	102	-1
105¾	86¾	208	Kelly-Sp Tire s f 8s, '31	99¾	96¾	98½	+2¼
83¾	61¼	3	Keokuk & Des M 5s, '23	82¾	82	82¾	-¼
88¼	80	21	Do 5s, 1923, c of dep	84½	82	84½	+1¼
75	69¾	2	Kings Co Elev 4s, '49	73¼	72½	73¼	+1¼
103¼	95	5	Kings Co, Ltg 6½s, '54	103	102¾	103	
105	101½	8	Kinney (G R) cv 7½s, '36	105	104¾	104¾	-½
93	88	7	LACKAWANNA STEEL con 5s, Series A, 1950	91	90½	90¾	-¾
95¾	91¾	82	Laclede Gas Lt of St L ref 5½s, C, 1953	94¾	94	94½	+½
98	92	6	Do ref & ext 5s, 1934	98	97¾	98	
100¼	95¾	10	Lake Erie & W 1st 5s, '37	100	99¾	99¾	+¼
109½	105	3	L S & M S 3½s, 1997	109	108¾	109	+¾
96¾	94¾	45	Do 4s, 1928	96¾	95¾	96¾	+1
97	92¼	16	Do gtd 4s, 1931	96¾	95¾	96½	+½
101	97¾	2	Lehigh Val Coal 5s, '33	100½	100½	100½	
83	76½	20	Leh V (Pa) con 4s, 2003	80½	80	80½	+½
91½	85¾	61	Do con 4½s, 2003	90½	89½	90½	+¾
103¼	100¼	4	Lehigh Val Term 5s, '41	101¼	101¼	101¼	-¼
45¾	32¾	10	Lex Av&Pav Ferry 5s, '93	39¾	39	39¾	-¾
118¾	114¾	34	Liggett & Myers 7s, '44	117¾	117	117¾	+¾
99	95¾	16	Do 5s, 1951	98	97¾	98	+¾
86	78½	15	Long Island ref 4s, 1949	83	82¾	82¾	+1¼
88½	84¾	4	Do gen 4s, 1938	88½	88½	88½	+¼
84½	79	3	Do unified 4s, 1949	82¾	82¾	82¾	+1
89	84	5	Do deb 6s, 1937	85½	85½	85½	+¼
99	94½	2	Do North Shore 5s, '58	96	95½	95½	-½
98	95	17	Lorillard 5s, 1951	97¾	96¾	97¾	+¾
101¼	95¾	5	Louis & Ark 1st 5s, '27	101¼	101¼	101¼	+¼
92¾	88¾	170	Louisville G & E 5s, 1952	91½	90	91½	+1
94¼	88¾	60	Lou & N unified 4s, 1940	93¼	92¼	93	+½
108¼	106½	23	Do 7s, 1930	107	106¾	106¾	
103	97½	10	Do col tr 5s, 1931	103	102	103	+1¼
105½	97¾	73	Do ref 5s, 2003	103	102½	102¾	
107¼	104¾	17	Do ref 5½s, 2003	106¼	105½	106¼	+¼
95¾	94	1	Do Mob & Mont 4½s, '45	94	94	94	-1¼
90	83¾	5	Do A, K & Cin 4s, 1955	88¾	88¾	88¾	+¼
64	60	20	Do St Louis Div 3s, '80	61½	60¼	61¼	+1
90¾	85½	1	Do Paducah & M 4s, '46	87	87	87	
105¾	99	10	Do S & N Ala 5s, '63	102¾	102¾	102¾	-1¾
84½	79	1	Do So Mon jt 4s, '52	82	82	82	
119¾	108¾	104	MAGMA COP cv 7s, '32	118¼	117	117¾	-¾
101½	97¾	31	Manati Sug s f 7½s, '42	100	99	99¾	+¾
84	78	134	Manhattan con 4s, 1990	81	81	81	+1
53¾	47	51	Do 2d 4s, 2013	53½	52¾	53¼	+¼
100	94½	4	Manila Elec 7s, 1942	98¾	98	98	-1
99	96	1	Manitoba S W col 5s, '34	98	98	98	
100¾	97¼	17	Market St Ry 7s, 1940	98¾	98¼	98¾	
105½	98¾	10	Marland Oil 7½s, 1931	103½	102½	103½	+2
105¾	100¼	5	Do 8s, 1931	105¼	105¼	105¼	-½
102	97¾	6	Met Edison ref 6s, B, '52	100¾	100¾	100¾	+¾
90¼	86½	9	Do ref 5s, C, 1953	89½	89½	89½	
70	62	6	Met West Side Elev of Chicago 4s, 1938	70	69	70	+1¾
100	94¼	17	Metro Power 6s, 1953	99¼	98¾	99¼	+¼
100	101	23	Mexican Pet s f 8s, 1936	100	100¼	100	-¼
98¾	83	12	Mich Cent deb 4s, 1929	98	97½	97½	-¾
88	85	1	Do 4s, 1940, reg	86½	86½	86½	+1½
89¾	87½	2	Midland, N J, ext 5s, '40	89¾	89¾	89¾	+¾
90¾	85¾	68	Mid Stl & O col tr 5s, '36	89	88¾	88¾	-¼
100¾	98¾	3	Mil El Ry & L 5s, 1926	100¾	100¾	100¾	+¾
88	80¼	5	Do ref 5s Ser B, 1961	84½	84	84½	+¼
96	92	31	Do 5s, 1951	96	95¼	96	-½
100	95½	27	Do ref 6s, C, 1953	96½	96¼	96½	
99¾	94½	26	Milwaukee Gas 4s, 1927	98¾	98½	98½	
87	83¾	1	Mil Spa & N W 1st 4s, 1947	87	87	87	
70	55	21	Minn & St L con 5s	57	55	55	-4
23½	16	19	Do 1st & ref 4s, 1949	17¾	17	17	-1
103	100	1	Do 1st 7s, 1927	103	103	103	+½
21	13¼	2	Do ref & ext 5s, 1962	15	15	15	+1¼
103¾	101½	17	M, St P & S S col trust 6½s, 1931	102½	102¼	102¼	+¾
87	83	20	Do temp 5½s, 1940	86	85¾	86	
90	86¾	14	Do con 4s, 1938	87¾	87	87	
102½	100	2	Do ref 6s, 1946	101	101	101	+1
100¼	97¾	3	Do con 5s, 1938	99¾	99¾	99¾	-¼
99¾	96¾	2	Minn, S M & Atl 4s, '26	99¾	99¾	99¾	
83¾	75¾	57	Mo, K & T 1st 4s, 1990	81¾	79¾	81¾	+¼
87	78¾	79	Do prior lien 5s, A, '62	85¾	84½	85¾	+1¼
72¾	65	12	Do 4s, Ser B, 1962	70	68¾	70	+1
102	94¾	21	Do 4s, Ser C, 1932	101¼	100¾	101¼	
64½	51¾	770	Do adj 5s, 1967	64¾	63¾	64½	+¾
91½	84	4	Mississippi Central 5s, 1949	90¾	90¾	90¾	+¾
85¼	75½	114	Mo Pac 1st & ref 5s, '65	82¾	81¼	82¾	+1¼
100¾	94	118	Do 5s, 1926	100¼	100	100	
100	87¾	87	Do 1st & ref 6s, 1949	98½	97¼	98½	+1¼
62½	51½	939	Do gen 4s, 1975	62	60¾	62¼	+1¼
84¾	74	4	Mob & Ohio gen 4s, 1938	84½	84½	84½	
101	94¾	12	Do St L div 5s, 1927	100¾	100	100¾	+1¼
94½	89	36	Do St L & Cairo 4s, '31	94½	93½	94	+1
98½	95	110	Mont Power ref 5s, 1943	98	97½	98	+¼
94¾	86¾	17	Mont Tram ref 5s, 1941	94¾	94	94¼	+¼
80	76	2	Morris & Essex 3½s, 2000	79	77½	79	+¼
94½	92	4	Mortgage Bond 5s, 1932	94¼	94¼	94¼	
96¾	92	2	Mutual Fuel Gas 5s	95½	95½	95½	
102	99¾	3	NASH.-CHAT & ST L 5s, 1928	102	101½	101½	-¼
63	53¾	23	Nassau El 4s, '51, stpd	61¾	61¼	61¾	+¾
94	62	53	Nat Acme 7½s, 1931	90	85	90	+4
25	25	5	Nat R R of Mex p l 4½s, 1926, assented	25	25	25	
102	99½	6	Nat Tube 1st 5s, 1952	101¼	101¼	101¼	+¼
101½	97¾	38	New Eng T&T 1st 5s, '52	101	100¼	100¼	-¼
83	76¼	3	N O Term 1st 4s, '53	81¼	81¼	81¼	
97¼	93¾	1	Newark Gas 5s, 1948	97¼	97¼	97¼	+1¾
94½	92	5	Newport & Cin B 4½s, '45	93¼	93¼	93¼	+¼
88	81½	8	N O & N E ref 4½s, '52	87	85½	87	+1½
93½	85¾	25	N O, T & M Ry inc 5s, '35	92	91¼	92	+1
99¾	98	50	Do 5½s, 1954, temp ctfs	99¾	98¾	98¾	-½
102	99¾	10	Do 1st 5s, B, 1954	99¾	99	99¾	+¾
102¾	100½	3	Do 6s, A, 1925	101½	101½	101½	
104	101½	3	N Y Air Brake 6s, '28	103½	103	103	-½
100¾	103¾	498	N Y Cent cv deb 6s, '35	107¼	106¼	107½	
86	80¼	92	Do con 4s, 1998	83¾	83¾	83¾	+½
80¾	65¾	23	Do ref & imp 4½s, 2013	80	78¾	80	+½
99¾	95¾	276	Do ref & imp 5s, 2013	99¼	98¼	99¼	+½
79	74	19	Do 3½s, 1997	77¾	77	77¾	+½
92	87	2	Do deb 4s, 1942	91¾	91¾	91¾	+1¼
95¼	89¼	57	Do deb 4s, 1934	95¼	93¾	95	
93½	91	1	Do registered	93¾	93¾	93¾	+2¼
77¾	70¾	40	Do L S col 3½s, 1998	76	74¾	76	-¾
75	69¾	6	Do registered	74¼	74	74½	+¾
103¼	100¼	23	N Y, Chi & St L 6s, A, '31	102¾	102¾	103¼	+¼
94	88	43	Do deb 4s, 1931	93¾	93	93¾	+1¼
93½	86¾	8	Do 1st 4s, 1937	92¾	91½	91½	-½
91½	88	1	Do registered	91½	91½	91½	+2½
96¾	93¾	11	Do 5½s, 1974, tem	95¾	94¾	95¼	+¾
91	86½	108	N Y Conn R E 4½s, '53	91	89¾	90¾	
76½	73	6	N Y Dock 4s, 1951	75¼	75¼	75¼	+¼
112¾	109¾	66	N Y Edison ref 6½s, '41	112¾	112¾	112¾	-¾
102	98¼	14	N Y G, E L, H&P 5s, '48	101	100¼	101	+1¼
88¾	82½	26	Do pur money 4s, '49	86	85¾	86	-½
100¾	94½	8	N Y & Jersey 1st 5s, 1932	100¼	100¼	100¼	+¼
99¾	97¾	3	N Y L E&W D & I 5s, '43	99¼	99¼	99¼	+1¾
80	59	42	N Y N H & H deb 6s, '48	76½	75¾	76	
55	39½	8	Do non-cv 3½s, 1954	51	51	51	
55¼	39¾	6	Do cv 3½s, 1956	51¼	51	51	
87¾	70¾	17	Do 7s, 1925	86	83½	86	+1
55½	48	1	Do Cons Ry 4s, 1955	53	53	53	-2
49¾	36	7	Do deb 4s, 1957	46½	45¼	45½	+1½
61	44½	14	Do non-cv deb 4s, 1955	56½	56	56	+2
60	43½	8	Do non-cv deb 4s, 1956	56½	56½	56½	+½
66¾	60¾	62	N Y, O & W ref 4s, 1992	66	65	66	+¾
63½	57¼	1	Do gen 4s, 1955	65	65	65	-¾
43¾	32	21	N Y Rys, Guar Tr Co ctfs	38¾	35	38	+¾
7	1½	12	Do 4s, 1942	4	3½	3¾	-¼
6	1½	10	Do ctfs of dep	4	3½	4	
99¾	89	34	N Y & Rich Gas 5s, '51	99¾	98¾	99¾	+¼
100	89¾	5	N Y & Roch R'ch 5s, '27	99¼	99¼	99¼	-¾
65	57½	35	N Y State Ryacon 4½s, '62	63½	62	63½	
85¾	82¾	8	NY Steam Cp 1st 6s, '47	85½	81¾	85½	+¼
62	40½	12	N Y, S & W gen 5s, '40	57¾	57¼	57¾	-2½
71	52½	31	Do ref 5s, 1937	64	62¾	64	-1½
97¾	93¾	33	N Y Tel gen 4½s, 1939	96¾	96	96¾	+¾
106¼	103¾	50	Do deb s f 6s, 1949	108	107¼	108	+¾
107¾	104	65	Do ref 6s, 1941	106¾	106¾	106¾	-¾
58	39¾	121	N Y, W & Bos 4½s, '46	52¾	52	52½	
102	99	3	Niag F Pow 1st 5s, '32	101¼	100¾	101¼	+¼
99	99	1	Do 5s, 1932, reg	99	99	99	
106¼	103¾	23	Do 6s, 1932	105¼	105	105	-¾
103¼	99	10	Niag, L & O ref 4s, 1968	103¼	102¾	103¼	+¼
70	61½	5	Nor So 1st & ref 5s, '61	65½	65½	65½	+¼
90¾	86¾	7	Norf & Wn div 4s, 1944	89¾	89¾	89¾	+2
91¾	86	44	Do cons 4s, 1996	89¾	89	89¾	+¼
89	80¾	6	Do registered	89	88¾	89	+2
132	100¾	35	Do conv 6s, 1929	127¼	126¼	126¼	-2¼
103	98	97	Nor Am Edison 6½s, B, '48	101	100	101	+¾
98	91¼	93	Do 5s, 1932	96¾	95¾	96¾	+¼
91	84½	7	Northern Ohio 6s, 1945	87¾	87¾	87¾	-¼
93	87½	19	No Ohio T & L ref 6s, '47	90	88½	90	
86½	80¼	128	Nor Pac pr lien 4s, 1997	86¼	85¼	86¼	+¼
62¼	56¾	89	Do gen 3s, 2047	61½	60¾	61¼	+¼
59¾	57	1	Do registered	59	59	59	-1
107¾	101¾	104	Do ref & imp 6s, 2047	106¾	105¾	106¼	+¾
87¼	79¾	26	Do ref 4½s, 2047	85¾	85½	85¾	+¼
97¾	88¾	1	Do ref & imp 5s, C, 2047	95½	95½	95½	-2
97	89¾	100	Do ref 5s, D, 2047	95¾	95¾	95¾	-¼
102	98¾	29	Nor States P ref 5s, 1941	99	98	98¾	+¾
105	101	11	Do 1st & ref 6s, B, '41	105	105	104	+2
106¼	107½	37	Nor West Bell Tel 7s, '41	106¾	105¾	106	+¼
78½	68¾	1	OGDEN & L CH 4s, '48	71½	71½	71½	-¾
99½	96¾	4	Ohio River 1st 5s, 1936	99¾	99¾	99¾	+¾
110¾	103¾	3	Ohio Pub Ser ref 7½s, '46	110¼	110	110¼	+¼
107	100¼	2	Do ref 7s, 1947	107	107	107	
101¼	94	10	Ontario Trans 5s, 1945	97	97	97	
100	89¼	9	Oregon & Cal 5s, 1925	101¼	101¼	101¼	+¾

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
99	94¾	4	Ont Pow N F s f 5s, '43	98¾	98¾	98¾	-¼
90½	85¾	20	Ore R R & Nav 4s, 1946	88¾	88¼	88¾	+¼
93	82¼	221	Ore S L ref 4s, 1929	93	91¾	92	+¼
106¼	101	7	Do 1st con 5s, 1946	104¾	103¼	104¼	+1¼
106¾	101¾	18	Do gtd con 5s, 1946	104¼	103	104¼	+1¼
84	79¼	182	Ore-W RR & N ref 4s, '61	83	82	83	+¾
101¼	93	22	Otis Steel 8s, Ser A, '41	94¼	93	93	-1
95	87	28	Do 7½s, 1947	89¾	88¼	89	+½
80¾	75¾	2	PACIFIC COAST 1st 5s	79¼	79¼	79¼	+½
93	90¾	20	Pac G E gen & ref 5s '42	92¾	92¼	92¾	+¾
98½	92¼	45	Pac P & L 1st & ref 5s, '57	96	95¼	96	+¼
90¾	86¾	3	Pac & Mo 1st 4s, 1938	90	90	90	-¼
100	96	27	Pat T & T 1st 5s, 1937	99¾	98¾	99¾	+¾
93¾	90¾	60	Do ref 5s, 1952	92¾	92	92¾	+1¼
105¼	99¼	10	Pan-Am P & T reg 7s, '30	105	104	105	+1¼
100	94	2	Park-Lex Leasehold gen s f 6½s, 1953	97	96¾	97	-¾
92¾	87¼	28	Penn 4s, 1948	91½	90¾	90¾	-¾
99¾	94¼	12	Do con 4½s, 1960	98¾	98¼	98¾	-¾
95	90¾	102	Do gen 4½s, 1965	93¾	93¼	93¾	+¼
104½	99	75	Do gen 5s, 1968	103¾	102¼	103	+¼
74¾	69¾	72	Do 6½s, 1936	73¾	73¼	73¾	+¼
110¼	106¾	58	Do 7s, 1930	110	109¼	110	+¼
95	87¼	16	People's G L & C (Ch) 1st & ref 5s, 1947	95	94½	94¾	-¼
80	66½	1	Peoria & East 1st 4s, '40	79¾	79¾	79¾	-¾
34½	21	22	Do inc 4s, 1990	35½	35	35	-1
99	91½	86	Pere Marq 1st 5s, 1956	97¼	96¾	97¼	+½
81½	76½	21	Do ref 4s, 1956	80¾	80¾	80¾	+¼
92¾	89¾	2	Phila, Balt & W 4s, '43	92	92	92	+¾
105¼	99	8	Do gen 5s, B, temp ctfs, 1974	104½	102¾	104½	+¼
103¾	99¾	51	Phila Co sf & col 6s, '44	102¼	101¾	102¼	
96	91	96	Do ref 4½s, 1938	95	94¾	94¾	+1¾
100¼	91¼	39	Phila & Rdg Coal 5s, 1973	99¼	98¾	99¼	+¼
87½	68¼	175	Pierce-Arrow 8s, 1943	86¾	85½	86¾	+¼
47¾	37	23	Philippine Ry 4s, 1937	47	42½	47	+3
102¾	94½	5	Pierce Oil deb s f 8s, '31	99½	99¼	99½	-½
104¼	90	11

FAIR WEEK IN STEEL SUCCEEDS POOR ONE

But the September Buying Is Not Keeping Pace With Gains of July and August.

BIG RAIL ORDERS COMING

Bookings for 500,000 Tons Are Possible Before the End of the Year.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 21.—The Chesapeake & Ohio road has just ordered 1,000 freight cars and the Illinois Central 3,200, which, with orders previously reported, including those of the Pennsylvania for 10,000, make a total of about 30,000 cars in three weeks, and bring the total since Jan. 1 up to 100,000. Statistics of The Railway Age, published early in the year, showed orders by domestic railroads for 94,471 freight cars in 1923 and 180,154 in 1922. The record year was 1905, with 241,815 freight cars ordered. In that year the steel industry had two-fifths as much capacity as at present, so that freight car buying is not nearly as important a factor as formerly.

Making 10,000 freight cars a month calls for steel equivalent to less than 5 per cent. of the steel-making capacity of approximately 40,000,000 gross tons a year. Very close prices are being quoted on freight cars and some of the recent buying is attributed largely to that fact.

The estimate is made that about 500,000 tons of rails will be bought between now and the end of the year. The New York Central's inquiry proves to be for 150,000 tons with an option on 30,000 tons more. The Pacific roads are expected to take a total of about 150,000 tons and an estimate places the Pennsylvania Railroad's tonnage, not yet under negotiation, at 150,000 tons.

The Illinois Central has just ordered 80,000 tons of rails, dividing the business between Chicago district and Alabama mills. Besides rails ordered by the regular railroads, which are almost entirely for routine replacements, rails are required for various industrial uses and there is a fair sized volume exported, normal production of rails being 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 tons a year. Production has not exceeded 3,000,000 tons in the last ten years. In 1906 almost 4,000,000 tons were made.

The steel ingot producing rate has not changed materially since the last week of August, having been between 55 and 60 per cent. of estimated capacity. The highest current estimate places it at just under 60 per cent. There was such a rapid increase in production since July, when ingot output was about 41 per cent. and finished steel output about 40 per cent., that the mills lately have had difficulty in selling enough steel to maintain the operating pace. There has been no noticeable decrease in buying in the last fortnight, nor are there any clearly defined increases.

Naturally the heavy selling pressure has tended to bring out closer prices in some instances on various steel products, and in bars, shapes, plates and sheets in particular. Regular open market quotations on these lines are regarded as unaltered, but departures from the prices are less uncommon than a fortnight ago.

Among sellers there is observed a feeling of disappointment that September has not witnessed a continuance of the increase in demand that was noted through July and particularly in August. The trade has recovered from the excessive activity of last March, when the operating rate ran above 90 per cent. In the September buying the steel industry as a whole operating at a little under 60 per cent., the activity is more evenly distributed among the different finishing branches than formerly. The pipe mills, for a time more active than other branches, have suffered somewhat and there is a further decrease in demand for casing and other oil well supplies, but with merchant pipe demand rather heavy. The heavy rolled products, shapes, plates and bars, about 90 per cent. the sheet mills are at a little above 60 and the wire and tin plate mills a little below.

Letting of fabricated steel jobs reported in the past week aggregate over 50,000 tons against 31,000 tons the preceding week, so that a poor week was followed by a good week. August letting, as officially reported, was 18 per cent. of fabricating shop capacity, leaving the corresponding month of last year as July had done, the average for the eight months of this year is 17 per cent., or a fraction of a per cent. above that in the same period last year.

TWO POWER SYSTEMS SOON TO BE LINKED

Niagara, Lockport and Ontario and Pennsylvania Electric to Be Connected at State Line.

Announcement of what is described as the "most extensive development thus far made along lines of much-discussed super-power" was sent out yesterday on behalf of the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Company, the northern terminus of the new service, and the Pennsylvania Electric Corporation. The former is the transmission and distribution company of a large portion of the electric power generated at Niagara Falls, and the Pennsylvania Electric Corporation operates the Penn Public System in Western Pennsylvania and Maryland. These two systems are to be interconnected at once through 110,000-volt transmission facilities at the New York-Pennsylvania State line between Jamestown, N. Y., and Warren, Pa.

The purpose of the agreement between the two systems, which has just been made effective, is said to be to avoid duplication of investment and to realize an increased measure of efficiency and economy in the generation and distribution of electric energy. Large benefits to the contracting parties as well as to the customers of each system throughout the territories served by them, are claimed. The announcement says:

"The carrying out of this agreement will actually accomplish in Eastern United States super-power service. It unites through a high-capacity transmission system the water power developments of Canada, New York and the New England States with the steam-power plants located in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, and also the hydro-electric developments of great potentiality in Western Maryland and Pennsylvania. This interconnecting transmission system will make it possible to use and develop each source of power to its best advantage and to utilize with the greatest economy the water power and coal resources in the northeastern part of the United States. The generating capacity, which will be immediately available to this interconnected system, will exceed 2,000,000 horsepower, of which by far the greater part is is hydro-electric developments."

JOINS FEDERATION BANK.

Horace Whiteman Named Aid to Cashier and Vice President.

The Board of Directors of the Federation Bank, Thirty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue, has appointed Horace C. Whiteman as assistant to M. J. Murphy, cashier and Vice President.

Mr. Whiteman has been national bank examiner under the Controller of the Currency for six years, having been assigned to New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and cities in Ohio. He recently did special work investigating the land banks of Nebraska and Colorado.

TO RESTORE BRITAIN BY ELECTRIFICATION

Leaders Planning to Solve Economic Problems and Regain Industrial Supremacy.

SEEK SUPER-POWER SYSTEM

Situation Like That After Napoleonic Wars, When Steam Transformed Depression into Prosperity.

The electrical manufacturing industry is giving serious attention to the plans being made by Great Britain for solving her economic problems and restoring her industrial supremacy by developing to the full her electrification possibilities. The reasoning that led to the drawing up of the plan in question was somewhat as follows:

"There is nothing new about our present situation; we experienced similar difficulties following the close of the Napoleonic wars; but at that time a period of intense depression was soon transformed into one of abounding prosperity. How was this done? By building railroads and by applying steam power to industry on a large scale. Can something of the sort be done today? Yes. We have at our command a new power—electricity—with which comparatively little has been done in England. If we now proceed to develop the full possibilities of this new power, just as formerly the possibilities of steam power were developed, similar results may reasonably be expected."

This argument was discussed and accepted in full by the engineers, Government officials, financiers, labor leaders and other experts from thirty-one nations attending the World Power Conference held during the Summer at Wembley, near London, in connection with the British Empire Exhibition. Dr. W. S. Easton of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, who attended the conference, brought back with him a copy of the "Coal and Power Report" prepared by a committee consisting of Liberal members of Parliament and representatives of the industrial and public life of the country and presided over by Lloyd George. It was this committee which made the study of Britain's power needs.

Summary of the Report.

The conclusions of that report, which were sprung as a surprise upon the experts attending the conference near the close of the sessions, have been summarized by Dr. Easton. They read, in part:

"It was because Great Britain was the first country in the world to realize the potential powers of steam that in the first half of the nineteenth century she became pre-eminent in the world as the greatest of all manufacturing countries. The English engineers led all other countries. The English railway system was the pioneer system. It was from Great Britain that other countries copied. Now, in the matter of electrical development, the roles are reversed."

Britain Falling Behind.

Great Britain, the report states, is falling behind France, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Holland, Spain, Belgium, Germany, and especially the United States, in electrical development. In Chicago, for example, the production of electrical power is 700 units per capita, while in Manchester, the most intensely electrified British city, it is only 246 units per capita.

The following advantages would be obtained if electricity were supplied to Great Britain by a national super-power system, according to the report:

"The cost of power would be reduced. Fifty-five million tons of coal would be saved annually on the basis of present power production. Coal of inferior quality now wasted could be utilized. Production would increase because more power was available. Wages would rise because increased production would mean amounting to $500,000,000 annually would be secured, due to reduction in handling of coal, conservation of by-products, reduction of smoke evil, etc. Industries would tend to leave the large cities and seek the smaller towns. Agriculture would be assisted by having electric power. Railway electrification would become practicable, and the improvement in transportation would stimulate industry."

The plan whereby this national super-power electric system can be brought into existence has been carefully worked out by the committee. Its main important features are: A co-ordinated reorganization of the coal mining industry so that the worst of the difficulties now confronting the mine owners, workers and public can be overcome; the imposing upon the present Electricity Commissioners the duty of insuring that the country is supplied with the most modern systems of power production; governmental assistance in financing the needed construction work, and the elimination of existing legal difficulties to the development of the country's water powers.

OFFER $1,293,000 OF UTILITY BONDS

Indiana Service Corporation Issue Marketed at Price to Yield 5.85 Per Cent.

A new issue of $1,293,000 Indiana Service Corporation first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, Series A, due Jan. 1, 1966, is offered today by Arthur Perry & Co., Paine, Webber & Co. and Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., at 89¾ to yield 5.85 per cent.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co. and Paine, Webber & Co. are offering a new issue of $167,000 Central Vermont Railway 5 per cent. equipment trust notes, Series F, maturing April 1, 1925, to Oct. 1, 1932, in semi-annual instalments, at prices to yield 4 to 5.25 per cent. The notes are issued in part payment for railway equipment consisting of 200 forty-ton new steel underframe box cars and 200 thirty-ton rebuilt steel underframe box cars. The Canadian Government now controls the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, which road in turn owns and operates the Central Vermont Railway Company.

An offering of $437,000 Town of Hempstead, Nassau County, L. I., 4½ per cent. school district bonds is made by Batchelder, Wack & Co. and H. L. Allen & Co. at prices to yield 4.25 per cent. The issue is divided into $237,000 of School District No. 24 bonds due on Aug. 1, 1926-1950, and $200,000 of School District No. 12 bonds due Feb. 1, 1926-1951.

J. M. Lamport & Co., Inc., are offering $435,000 City of Long Branch, N. J., 4½ per cent. gold bonds due 1926-1955, at prices to yield 4.30 to 4.35 per cent.

Spitzer, Rorick & Co. are offering a new issue of $85,000 Wise County, Va., road 5½s, due Dec. 1, 1932, at a price to yield 4.85 per cent.

M. M. Freeman & Co. and Ludwig & Bauchle are offering $80,000 4½ per cent. bonds of the Borough of Folcroft, Pa., at prices to yield 4.15 per cent. to the optional date, Aug. 1, 1933, and 4.50 per cent. thereafter in maturity, Aug. 1, 1949.

Eldredge & Co. and the Indianapolis Institution of Fletcher Savings and Trust Company have obtained $900,000 City of Indianapolis 4½ per cent. flood prevention bonds maturing 1926-1956.

S. W. Straus & Co have purchased and are offering an issue of $1,100,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. three to twelve year serial coupon gold bonds of the 910 West End Avenue Corporation, secured by the land and the Cerana, a 15-story apartment building at West End Avenue and 108th Street. Coupons are payable March 15 and Sept. 15.

John L. Gray Joins Shaffer Oil.

John L. Gray has been elected a director and Vice President of the Shaffer Oil and Refining Company, according to announcement made by H. M. Byllesby & Co., and will become general manager of that company on Oct. 1 with headquarters in Chicago.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Sep. 20, 1924. Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	93	94
Albany Southern, '50	5	Mar. & Sep.	88	90
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	90
Ashev., P. & L. 1st '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	97	99
Aug.-Aiken R. & E. '36	5	June & Dec.	63	70
Buff. Gen. El. '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	99¾	100¼
Buffalo Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	94	96¾
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	65	70
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	90	93
Burlington G.L. 1st, '52	5	Jan. & July	83	85
Burlington R.E.L. 1st '52	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	83
Butte El. & Pr. 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	98½	99¼
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	..	72
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan. & July	97	98
Caro. P. & L. 1st, '56	5	Feb. & Aug.	95	99
Cedar Rap. Mf. 1st, '33	5	Jan. & July	98½	99
Charleston Con. R. G. & E. cons., '59	5	Mar. & Sep.	84	87
Ch. S. deb. C 1st, '66	5	Jan. & July	97¾	..
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	99	100
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	37	..
Conn. Pr. 1st & con. '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	97	100
Conn. R. & Ltg. stpd. 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	87	..
Cons. Gas (Ball.), '54	5½	Jan. & July	90¼	91¼
Do 1923	5	Jan. & July	100	100¾
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Bal.) gen. '55	4½	Jan. & July	95½	96
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Cos. 1st, '47	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	81
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '62	5	June & Dec.	74	77
Con. Water. Utilities 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	97	..
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	85½	86
E. Tenn. Elec. 1st '42	5	May & Nov.	72½	..
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	85	88
Elec. Dev. 1st, '35	5	Apr. & Oct.	97¼	98
Eliz. & Trenton, '32	5	Apr. & Oct.	70	73
Ellicott Sq. 1st, '35	6	Mar. & Sep.	75	80
El Paso Elec. coll. '47	5	Jan. & July	97	..
El Paso Elec. '30	5	Jan. & July	100¼	101¼
Fayetteville G. & E. 1st, '56	5	Jan. & July	95	100
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '33	5	Apr. & Oct.	94	95
Gal. Elec. 1st 1s, '40	5	May & Nov.	82	85
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons. '49	5	June & Dec.	96	..
Helena Light & Ry. 1st	5	Mar. & Sep.	84	86
Houston Elec. 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	100¼	100¾
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	Jan. & July	97½	98½
Idaho Power, '47	5	Jan. & July	92½	95¼
Indianap. Gas 1st, '52	5	Apr. & Oct.	91½	93
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	5	May & Nov.	84	86
Knoxville Trac. 1st	5	Apr. & Oct.	94	..
Laurentide Pr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	97½	98¼
Memphis St. Ry., '45	5	Jan. & July	73	75
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	96	97
Newport Gas, '40	5	June & Dec.	97½	98½
N. Orleans Ref. '31	5	Jan. & July	73	75
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '49	5	May & Nov.	73	75
New Or. Pub. Serv. '52	5½	Jan. & July	92½	93
Niag. Lock. & O. '32	5	May & Nov.	102	104
Nor. P. Power 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	92½	93
Nor. Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	91	92
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	5	Jan. & July	93	94½
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	82	85
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	96	97
Pensacola Elec. '31	5	Jan. & July	91	94
Portland (Ore.) Ry. Co. 1st, '30	5	June & Dec.	98	98
Pat. Pl. Power 1st, '39	5	June & Dec.	98	99
Do cons., '54	5	Jan. & July	92	95¼
Riverside Trac., '30	5	..	90	..
Rochester R.L. & P. '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	94	95
Rutland R.L. & P. '51	5	Feb. & Aug.	95	99
Seattle Elec. cons. '32	5	Feb. & Aug.	99	100
Do 1st, '30	5	Feb. & Aug.	96¼	..
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '52	5	Mar. & Sep.	92	93
Stark Elec. Ry. '41	5	Jan. & July	72	75
Syracuse Rap. Tr. '37	5	May & Nov.	93	..
Tacoma Electric 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	92	95
Tax. Pr. & L. 1st, '43	5	June & Dec.	95¼	96
Twin States Gas & El. 1st, '46	5	Apr. & Oct.	82	84
United El. of N. J., '49	5	June & Dec.	84	86
Unit. L. & P. cons., '42	5	Mar. & Sep.	71¼	72
Do income, '49	5	June & Dec.	51	51¼
Wash. R. & E. '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	67	68
Wash. Rwy. Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	62	65
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	5	Jan. & July	73	75¼
Wheeling Pub. S., '52	5	Apr. & Oct.	78	79

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 20, 1924. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & Electric	250c	Q	Jul 1, 24	92	94
Do (50%)	4¼c	Q	Aug 1, 24	42	44
Am. Light & Traction	*c	Q	Aug 1, 24	135¼	136¼
Do N	1½c	Q	Aug 1, 24	32	35
Am. Power & Light	2½c	Q	Sep 1, 24	40	..

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 20, 1924. Bid.	Asked.
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 24	89	91
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf	1	Q	Jun 1, 24	17	..
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Sep 20, 24	151	153
Capital Traction	1½c	Q	Jul 1, 24	91¾	92¼
Cities Service	7	M	Sep 1, 24	143	145
Do pf.	7	M	Sep 1, 24	79¼	79¾
Do Bankers Shares	†10c	Q	Sep 1, 24	17¼	17¾
Do pf. B	1½	M	Sep 1, 24	15¼	15¾
Colorado Power	1	Q	Jul 15, 24	35	35
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 16, 24	91	94
Columbus Elec. pf	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 24	132	135
Con. Power	1	Q	Aug 1, 24	105	106
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 24	76¼	77
Conn. Power, pf	1¾	Q	Sep 2, 24	80	..
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jan 15, 24	39	42
East Texas Elec. pf	3	S	Jul 1, 24	100	103
Elec. Bond & Share pf	1½	Q	Aug 1, 24	100	101
El Paso El. (new stk.)	1	Q	..	80	90
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	J. & D.	118	120
Gal. & Hous. El. pf	3	S	Sep 15, 24	72	75
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jul 1, 24	80	..
Miss. River Power pf	1½	Q	Jul 1, 24	87	89
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	J. & D.	80	82
Nor. Ohio Electric	..	..	..	7	9
Nor. States Power	1	Q	Aug 1, 24	103	..
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 31, 24	94¼	..
Nor. Texas Elec. pf	3	S	Sep 2, 24	70	75
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf	1½	Q	Aug 15, 24	60	61
Republic Ry. & Light	1	Q	Jul 15, 16	18	20
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Apr 15, 20	65	67
Southern Cal. Edison	2	Q	Aug 15, 24	98	99
Do 1st pf.	3	Q	Jul 15, 24	117	..
So. Cities Utilities	¾	Q	Jul 15, 24	33	38
So. Jersey G. & E.	2	S	Jan 1, 24	112	115
Stand. G. & E. pf. ($50)	1	Q	Sep 15, 24	49¾	49¾
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Aug 15, 24	162	165
Tri-City Ry. & Light	1	Q	..	8	12
Do pf.	1	Q	..	25	35
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Aug 1, 24	150	160
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Jul 15, 24	78	80
Washington Gas	90c	Q	Nov 1, 23	49¾	49¾
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 24	77	80
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 24	75¼	76¼
Western Power	1¼	Q	Jul 1, 24	84	85
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 24	94	95¼

*Also 1% payable in stock. †Payable in scrip. ‡12½c payable in com. stock scrip. a—2% payable in stock. b—1¾ pay. in com. stk. scr. c—And ¼ extra. d—And ⅝ extra. e—And 7c extra in pf. stock. f—1/30 share payable in stk.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 20, 1924. Bid.	Asked.
America	$5,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 24	220	225
Am. Exc. N.	6,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	230	..
Bank of U.S.	5,000,000	20%	Q	Jul 1, 24	159	166
Bowery	250,000	25	Q	Aug 1, 24	600	..
Bway Cent.	200,000	5	S	..	150	..
Bronx Nat.	200,000	6	S	Jul 1, 24	150	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	4	S	..	150	..
Bryant Park	150,000	4	M	Jul 1, 24	105	..
Butch. Hide. N. J. (Elizabeth)	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 24	135	145
Gen. Exch.	1,500,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	155	157
Chas. Nat.	20,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	245	250
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	10,500,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	265	270
Chelsea Exc.	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 17	150	160
Chemical Nat.	4,500,000	12	Bi-M	Sep 1, 24	525	535
City Nat.	40,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 24	202	203
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	120	130
Colonial	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 24	400	..
Commonw'th.	200,000	5	S	Jul 15, 24	165	180
Commerce	25,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	227	228
Continental	1,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	140	150
Corn Exch.	10,000,000	6	Q	Aug 1, 24	440	450
Cosmopolitan	200,000	..	..	..	115	125
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan 15, 24	205	..
Fifth Ave.	500,000	50	Q	Jul 1, 24	1850	..
Fifth Nat.	1,500,000	5¼	Q	Jul 1, 24	245	255
First Nat.	10,000,000	10	Q	Jul 1, 24	1840	..
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jun 30, 24	195	205
Gotham Nat.	1,500,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 24	200	..
Greenwich	1,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	375	400
Hanover Nat.	5,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 24	500	..
Harriman	1,000,000	15	Q	Jul 1, 24	400	..
Manh'n (850)	10,000,000	63	Q	Jul 1, 24	160	165
Mech. & Met.	10,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 24	365	375
Mutual	500,000	12	Q	Jul 1, 24	300	310
Nat. Amer.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	80	..
N. Netherl'd	500,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 24	140	..
Pacific (850)	1,000,000	42	Q	Aug 1, 24	300	..
Park Nat.	10,000,000	8	Q	Jul 1, 24	445	450
People's ($100)	200,000	b4	Q	Jul 1, 24	200	..
Port Morris	250,000	6	Q	..	125	..
Public	1,000,000	4	Q	Jun 30, 24	203	..
Seab'd Nat.	4,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 24	427	..
Standard	200,000	7½	Q	Jul 1, 24	260	275
State	1,500,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	382	..
23d Ward	100,000	6	Q	Aug 1, 24	160	180
Wash. Heights	200,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 24	125	..
Yorkville	500,000	7½	Q	Jul 1, 24	1200	..

†And 2% extra. a—And 2% extra. c—And 1% extra. d—And 2% extra. e—And 4% extra. f—And 1% extra. g—And 1% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 20, 1924. Bid.	Asked.
B. of N.Y. & T.	$4,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 24	547	..
Bankers Tr.	20,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 24	357	363
Brooklyn City G.	6,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 15, 24	335	..
Brooklyn Tr.	1,500,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	300	..
Cent. Union	12,500,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 24	620	630
Empire	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 24	280	287
Equitable Tr.	20,000,000	4	Q	Jun 30, 24	227	232
Farm. L. & T.	5,000,000	6	Q	Aug 1, 24	690	710
Fidelity-Int.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 24	212	..
Fulton	500,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 24	315	..
Guaranty	25,000,000	4	Q	Jun 30, 24	269	274
Hudson Tr.	700,000	2½	Q	Jun 23, 24	290	..
Irving-Col.	17,500,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	228	230
Kings Co.	500,000	12½	Q	Jan 2, 24	1050	..
Law. T.&T.C.	6,000,000	b3	Q	Jul 1, 24	212	..
Manufact'rs	5,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	240	245
Metropolitan	2,000,000	4	Q	Jun 30, 24	140	..
New York	10,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 24	324	330
People's Tr.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 24	440	..
Real Estate	1,000,000	6½	Q	Apr 15, 24	140	153
Do 1st pf.	5,000,000	5	S	Jul 15, 24	95	99
Do 2d pf.	2,000,000	2½	..	Apr 15, 24	77	82
Title G. & T.	10,000,000	d3	Q	Jun 30, 24	450	..
United States	2,000,000	o12½	Q	Jul 1, 24	1475	..
U. S. M. & T.	3,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	230	230

*And 2% extra. a—And 5% extra. b—And 1% extra. c—And 10% extra. d—And 4% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 20, 1924. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 15, 24	368	375
A Surty (250)	5,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 24	107	112
City of N. Y.	1,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	224	230
Commonw'lth	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	500	..
Contin'l (225)	16,000,000	12	S	Jul 10, 24	242	..
Fidelity (225)	5,000,000	6	Q	Jul 10, 24	185	195
Globe & Rut.	2,500,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	970	1000
Great Amer.	12,500,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	256	259
Hanover (500)	1,500,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 24	128	135
Home Fire	12,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 24	343	347
Lib'ty Mut.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 24	174	176
Mtg. Bond Co	6,000,000	3	Q	Jul 30, 24	117	121
Nat. Lib. (250)	1,000,000	60	S	J. & J.	200	..
Nat. Surety	10,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 24	161	163
N.Y. Title & M.	6,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 24	242	245
Niagara (250)	2,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 24	152	159
N. River (125)	3,000,000	3	Q	Sep 15, 24	45	..
Pacific (225)	400,000	4	Q	Jul 15, 24	130	..
Stuyvesant	700,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	130	..
U. S. Fire (225)	3,000,000	52	Q	Aug. 1, 24	95	98
Westc'r (210)	1,500,000	c32	Q	Aug 1, 24	47	48

†And 5% extra. a—And 2% extra. c—And 50c extra. d—And 1% extra. e—And 1½% extra.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 20, 1924. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Piano	3	Q	Jul 1, 24		117	..
Babcock & Wilcox	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 24		80	81
Borden Co.	1	Q	Aug 15, 24		128	129
Brunsw.-Balke-Coll. pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 24		102	103
Bucyrus	2	Q	Jul 1, 24		95	96
Chicago Pneu. Tool	2½	Q	Jul 1, 24		101¼	104
Cal. Cyanide Units	1	..	..		92	94
Celluloid	1	Q	Jun 30, 24		50	60
Central Agurre	1½	Q	Jul 1, 24		77	78
Childs (new)	60c	Q	Sep 10, 24		36¼	36¾
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 10, 24		112	114
Cluett-Peab. Col. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 24		103	104
Crocker-Wheeler pf.	2	Q	Jul 15, 24		70	80
Eastern Steel	2	Q	Jul 15, 24		4	8
Do 1st pf.	2½	Q	Jun 15, 24		..	40
Felsenth Sugar	62½c	Q	Sep 1, 24		106	107
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 24		84	86
Hazelton Powder	2½	Q	Jun 30, 24		62	65
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 24		103	105¼
Lawton Manufg.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 24		70¾	79
Lehigh Valley Coal	1	Q	Jul 1, 24		31	34
Lehigh Leathers	2½	Q	Jun 30, 24		157	162
Nat. Candy	2	Q	Apr 10, 24		55¼	58
Nat. Sugar Refining	1¾	Q	Sep 10, 24		105	..
New Jersey Zinc	2	Q	Sep 10, 24		101	..
Niles-Bement-Pond	1	Q	Aug 10, 24		158	159
Procter & Gamble	1	Q	Jul 1, 24		89	90
Do 6% pf.	1½	Q	Aug 15, 24		106	109
Do 8% pf.	2	Q	Sep 15, 24		106	108
Royal Baking Powder	1	Q	Jul 15, 24		150	160
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 30, 24		126

TRAFFIC FIGURES CLOSELY FOLLOWED

Railway Executives, Business Forecasters and Economists Puzzled by Reports.

GRAIN SHIPMENTS HEAVY

Merchandise and Miscellaneous Freight Now Moving in Record Volume.

Recent developments in the traffic handled by the railroads of the country have attracted the attention of the railroad executive, of the business man, of the economist and of the professional business forecaster. The railroad executive is trying to find out just what the figures mean, so that he can prepare to handle business during the remainder of the year. The business man wishes to learn from the car-loading figures just what he can expect in the way of trade during the remaining months of the year. Several economists have expressed themselves as at a loss to make out the meanings of certain features of the car-loading statements and the traffic figures which are weekly contradicting the reports of certain business reporting agencies that there is no tendency toward buying.

Although the total car loadings, one indicator of traffic, shows a total of 32,477,590 cars since the first of the year, compared with 34,094,872 cars in the same period of last year, railroad statisticians say that the decrease has been almost all in three commodities—coal, coke and ore. In particular is this true of coal loadings, which have been running steadily behind the movement of last year ever since the last week in March. This was partly due to the anticipated coal strike and the preparations made for it up until almost April 1. Most of the railroad companies and many of the large manufacturing institutions had as much as three months' supply of coal on hand April 1, a considerable portion of which had been held over from 1923. Since the settlement with the miners these firms have failed to return to the market for large quantities of coal on account of the sagging in prices.

Present Loadings High.

Merchandise and miscellaneous loadings since the first of the year, according to careful estimates, are within 2 per cent. of what they were last year, despite the cries of unfavorable business conditions. The loadings in this classification include manufactured products and are generally considered as the best indicator of present business.

Within recent weeks there has been a tremendous increase in both the merchandise and the miscellaneous freight, while the business-reporting associations continued to report little buying. Railway executives are at a loss to account for this, since they say that the records indicate an increase in the delivery of goods. In the first week in September the combined loadings of these commodities were approximately 15,000 cars more than for any corresponding week on record. For the last week in August they reached a combined total of 424,701 cars, which was within 25,000 of the high record for all time reached in the second week of October last year.

Grain loadings are another example of heavy movement of traffic. High prices have attracted the crops to market much earlier than usual this year. When the railroads handled 68,337 cars of grain in the last week in August they set a new record for all time. Prior thereto to that time the greatest movement of grain was a little more than 64,000 cars loaded in the week of July 19, 1923.

The Danger in Comparisons.

According to railway executives, there is always a danger in making comparisons by car loadings. For example, the car-loading figures for July indicate that the traffic in that month was only 10.6 per cent. below a year ago, but the traffic measured in net-ton miles of freight hauled, a far more accurate gauge, showed July traffic was 14 per cent. below a year ago. The difference was largely in the lighter loads per car.

With more than 400,000 surplus cars on hand at all times since July the shippers were not inclined to load the cars to the limit, and this accounted for the decrease in the load per car. Another cause for the decrease, of course, was the shifting of coal and other commodities that make for heavy loads, were far smaller in July this year than in the same month a year ago.

RUSH OF LIVE STOCK CROWDS THE MARKETS

Past Two Weeks Sets a New Record—Prices for All Kinds but Hogs Go Down.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—It is seldom that a more unsatisfactory condition has prevailed in the live stock market than that now existing. Last week's cattle prices were off 25 cents to $1.50, as compared with the best two weeks ago. Hogs had a bulge and break and lambs dropped to the lowest of the year, with the close on cattle and lambs around the bottom. Depression in the dressed beef trade affected that in muttons, and with record supplies of both there was a loss of $1 per 100 pounds in lambs in connection with the unusual drop in beef prices.

For the best yearling steers the loss was only 25 cents for the week, with sales nearly at $11.40, or 15 cents higher than the previous week's high. Heavy beef steers had a wide range, with the top $11.35, and more sold under $11 than above it, there being many that went at below $10. An average for the week of $9.50 showed a loss of 30 cents for the week and 80 cents from last year, and represent losses to cattle raisers.

Western ranchmen are rushing their cattle to market here and to Western centres, resulting in demoralization of values. There were 18,000 Westerns here for the week, against 18,900 last week and 72,075 last year. At the seven Western markets there were 515,000 cattle, against 511,000 the previous week and 538,000 last year, with 70,000 expected here next week.

The two-weeks record set a new mark with a total of 128,785 at Chicago alone, by far too many considering the slowness in the beef trade. Feeders bought 80,000, with the best heavy Western weighing nearly 1,400 pounds, at $9. Native butchers stock suffered a loss of $1 to $1.50 in two weeks owing to the large supply of Westerns.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

Week Ended Sept. 20, 1924.

RAILROADS (25 STOCKS).

Date.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Sept. 15	79.30	78.48	78.82	—.16
Sept. 16	80.29	79.07	80.29	+1.47
Sept. 17	79.82	79.05	79.46	+.16
Sept. 18	79.80	79.03	79.18	+.72
Sept. 19	78.37	76.87	76.15	—.03
Sept. 20	76.32	75.23	75.23	+.24

INDUSTRIALS (25 STOCKS).

Date.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Sept. 15	115.87	114.96	115.10	—.40
Sept. 16	116.70	116.07	116.42	+.32
Sept. 17	117.82	116.72	117.12	+1.71
Sept. 18	118.86	117.61	117.83	+.71
Sept. 19	118.31	117.15	117.54	+.43
Sept. 20	118.15	117.08	118.05	+.51

COMBINED AVERAGE (50 STOCKS).

Date.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Sept. 15	98.08	97.22	97.61	—.28
Sept. 16	98.50	97.75	98.35	+.36
Sept. 17	99.82	98.89	99.29	+1.16
Sept. 18	99.37	98.32	98.54	+.25
Sept. 19	94.84	93.51	93.84	+.43
Sept. 20	94.20	94.09	94.40	+.34

RANGE TO DATE.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
25 r'ds'.	79.30	Aug. 11	72.70	Feb. 4	75.23
25 ind'ls	121.30	Aug. 30	104.88	Apr. 29	118.05
50 ind'ls	98.50	Aug. 30	87.20	Feb. 4	94.40

COMMODITY PRICES.

Majority of Cash Staples Lower—Grains and Cotton Show Heaviest Losses.

For the most part there was a retrogressive tendency noted in the cash markets last week, affecting the same groups that were under pressure in the previous week, and which was generally regarded as a natural movement following upon the bulge about a fortnight ago. All the grains, wheat, corn and oats, sustained sizable declines, while spot cotton was likewise lower. Butter, lard, steel billets, copper and tin shared in the easier prices. On the side of advances coffee was particularly strong, moving up to 17¾ cents, within a fraction of the record high, while eggs, lead and printcloths improved. These articles which were unchanged included sugar, pork, beef and iron.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before, and a year ago:

	Sept. 20.	Sept. 13.	Sept. 22, 1923.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.40¾	$1.47¾	$1.02¾
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.24	1.40¾	1.08¾
Oats, No. 2 white	.59	.60	.51
Pork, bbl. new, nic 1	7.00@7.50	7.00	6.00
Butter, cr., 92 score	.37¾	.38¾	.49
Eggs, fresh-gathered extras	.40@.44	.38	.38
Lard, Mid. W.	14.00@14.10	14.20	12.80
Pork, mess	29.75	30.75	22.50
Beef, family	20.00@21.00	20.00@21.00	18.00
METALS—			
Iron, ex. Phila.	$1.25@22.25	$1.25@22.25	37.00
Steel billets, Pitts.	36.00	36.00	42.00
Lead	8.10	8.00	7.00
Copper	12.50	12.25	12.37½
Tin	47.00	50.00	41.00
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	32.50	32.50	30.10
Printcloths	.07	.06¾	.07¼

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.55	Aug. 18	$1.15	Mar. 27
Corn	1.43	Aug. 18	.90¼	Jan. 2
Oats	.62½	July 28	.34¾	Jan. 8
Flour	8.10	Aug. 16	6.15	Jan. 2
Coffee	.17¾	July 23	.07¾	Jan. 9
Sugar	.09	Feb. 14	.06	June 5
Butter	.52	Jan. 7	.36¼	Apr. 17
Lard	14.60	Jan. 7	12.80	Mar. 22
Pork	34.75	Aug. 11	22.00	Feb. 28
Beef	22.00	Jan. 5	18.00	Feb. 29
Iron	27.50	Jan. 2	21.25	July 10
Steel	40.00	Jan. 2	36.00	Sep. 18
Lead	8.37½	Feb. 25	7.00	May 23
Tin	55.75	Mar. 3	39.75	May 23
Copper	14.00	Mar. 3	11.00	July 8
Cotton	33.70	Jan. 2	26.15	Sep. 16
Printcloths	.08	Jan. 2	.06¾	July 10

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$3.50¾	May 15, '17	.86½	June 30, '14
Corn	2.40	July 31, '17	.91¾	Oct. 14, '21
Oats	1.12	May 19, '20	.43¾	Apr. 15, '21
Flour	17.45	May 17, '17	4.10	June 25, '14
Coffee	.30¾	June 22, '18	.06	Mar. 19, '21
Sugar	.22¾	July 13, '20	.03¾	Apr. 8, '14
Lard	36.50	June 14, '17	7.80	July 15, '15
Pork	60.00	June 29, '18	15.50	Sep. 12, '15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 16, '19	14.00	July 6, '15
Iron	65.00	July 12, '17	14.37½	Mar. 20, '15
Steel	100.00	June 13, '17	19.00	June 24, '14
Copper	34.50	Dec. 17, '17	11.00	May 11, '15
Tin	112.00	May 7, '20	30.25	Aug. 2, '21
Cotton	.43¾	July 22, '20	.07	Dec. 11, '14
P'cloths	.16¾	Apr. 18, '20	.02¾	Jan. 5, '15

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

(Chicago Prices.)

WHEAT—	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Sept. 15	1.27¾	1.24¾	1.34¾	1.31¾
Sept. 16	1.28¾	1.27¼	1.34¾	1.33¾
Sept. 17	1.29	1.26¾	1.34¾	1.31¾
Sept. 18	1.28	1.27¼	1.33¾	1.31¾
Sept. 19	1.30	1.28¾	1.34¾	1.32¾
Sept. 20	1.31¾	1.27¼	1.34	1.31¾
Week's range	1.30	1.24¾	1.34¾	1.31¾
Year to date	1.35¾	1.02¾	1.38¾	1.06¾
	July 30	Mar. 29	Aug. 16	Apr. 10

WHEAT—	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
Sept. 15	1.41	1.39	1.31¾	1.30
Sept. 16	1.40¾	1.39¾	1.30¾	1.29¾
Sept. 17	1.40¾	1.37¾	1.31¾	1.28¾
Sept. 18	1.39¾	1.37¾	1.30¾	1.28¾
Sept. 19	1.40¾	1.38¾	1.31	1.29¾
Sept. 20	1.39¾	1.34¾	1.30¾	1.28
Week's range	1.41	1.34¾	1.31¾	1.28
Year to date	1.45	1.20	1.33¾	1.08¾
	Aug. 18	July 9	Sep. 12	Sep. 4

CORN—	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Sept. 15	1.19¾	1.18	1.14¼	1.12¾
Sept. 16	1.19¾	1.18¾	1.13¾	1.12¾
Sept. 17	1.18¾	1.13¾	1.13¾	1.07¾
Sept. 18	1.16¾	1.12¾	1.09¾	1.05¾
Sept. 19	1.16¾	1.15	1.09¾	1.07¾
Sept. 20	1.16¾	1.14¾	1.08¾	1.06¾
Week's range	1.19¾	1.12¾	1.14¼	1.05¾
Year to date	1.24	.74¾	1.20¾	1.00¾
	Aug. 18	May 5	Aug. 18	May 15

CORN—	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
Sept. 15	1.15¾	1.12¾	1.15	1.12¾
Sept. 16	1.14¾	1.13¾	1.14¾	1.12¾
Sept. 17	1.14	1.08	1.13¾	1.06¾
Sept. 18	1.10¾	1.06¾	1.10¾	1.05¾
Sept. 19	1.10¾	1.08¾	1.10¾	1.08¾
Sept. 20	1.09¾	1.07¾	1.09¾	1.07¾
Week's range	1.15¾	1.06¾	1.15	1.05¾
Year to date	1.22	.84¾	1.18¾	1.07¾
	Aug. 18	July 14	Sept. 11	Aug. 28

OATS—	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Sept. 15	.49½	.48¾	.52¾	.52¾	.57¾	.56¾
Sept. 16	.48¾	.48¾	.53¼	.52¾	.57¾	.56¾
Sept. 17	.49	.47¾	.53	.51¾	.57	.55¾
Sept. 18	.48¾	.47¾	.52¾	.51¾	.56¾	.55¾
Sept. 19	.48¾	.48¼	.52¾	.52¼	.57	.56¼
Sept. 20	.49	.48¾	.53¼	.52¾	.56¾	.55¾
Wk's rnge	.49¼	.47¾	.53¼	.51¾	.57¾	.55¾
Yr to date	.56	.38¾	.59	.40¾	.62½	.52¾
	Aug. 19	May 28	Aug 19	June 4	Aug 18	Aug 25

RYE—	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Sept. 15	.98¼	.97¾	1.03¾	1.05¾	1.08¾	1.05¾
Sept. 16	1.01¼	.98¼	1.04¼	1.02¼	1.08¼	1.07
Sept. 17	1.03	1.01¼	1.06¼	1.03¾	1.10¼	1.08
Sept. 18	1.02¾	1.01	1.04¾	1.02¾	1.08¾	1.07¾
Sept. 19	1.03¾	1.03	1.05¾	1.03¾	1.10¾	1.09
Sept. 20			1.05¼	1.04¼	1.10¼	1.09¼
Week's range	1.03¼	.97¾	1.06¾	1.00¾	1.10¾	1.05¾
Year to date	1.03¼	.67¾	1.06¾	.73	1.10¾	.97¼
	Sep 19	Jne3	Sep 19	Jne11	Sep 19	Jul 16

Provisions.

LARD—	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Nov. High.	Nov. Low.
Sept. 15	13.37	13.20	13.42	13.12	13.37	13.12
Sept. 16	13.32	13.22	13.37	13.17	13.20	13.15
Sept. 17	13.32	13.05	13.32	13.02	13.20	12.92
Sept. 18	13.17	12.97	13.15	12.95	13.10	12.82
Sept. 19	13.27	13.20	13.25	13.10	13.20	13.05
Sept. 20	13.32	13.25	13.30	13.20	13.20	13.12
Week's range	13.37	12.97	13.42	12.95	13.37	12.82
Year to date	14.05	10.57	14.12	11.00	14.15	11.25
	Aug 5	May 28	Aug 5	Jne24	Aug 16	July 9

LARD—	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Sept. 15	13.25	13.12	13.25	13.05
Sept. 16	13.22	13.15	13.20	13.10
Sept. 17	13.10	12.92	13.10	12.92
Sept. 18	13.00	12.82	12.90	12.72
Sept. 19	13.02	12.97	12.97	12.80
Sept. 20			13.10	12.95
Week's range	13.25	12.82	13.25	12.72
Year to date	14.05	12.05	14.05	12.40
	Aug 4	Aug 25	Aug 18	Aug 18

RIBS—	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Sept. 15		
Sept. 16		
Sept. 17	12.12	12.05
Sept. 18	12.12	11.92
Sept. 19	12.00	11.92
Sept. 20		
Week's range	12.12	11.92
Year to date	12.70	10.35
	Aug 4	July 12

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Sept. 20, 1924.

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1924.	1923.	1922.
Mon.	534,659	469,580	461,383,100
Tues.	444,831	730,750	543,079
Wed.	831,504	845,944	867,871
Thurs.	942,633	865,700	1,057,738
Fri.	760,549	730,050	979,440
Sat.	377,897	281,850	337,080
Total Wk.	3,891,533	3,824,854	4,386,117
Year to date	172,955,589	170,757,958	187,880,078

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Mon.	$10,122,700	$5,727,500	$12,181,100
Tues.	14,499,900	7,996,500	11,279,400
Wed.	16,429,300	8,779,800	11,556,765
Thurs.	11,618,900	8,419,150	12,290,900
Fri.	11,912,200	7,430,500	12,584,550
Sat.	7,270,900	2,944,000	4,615,200
Total Week	$66,862,900	$39,346,000	$65,507,895
Year to date	2,010,010,300	1,021,493,530	2,157,328,277

Bond dealings compared as follows:

	Sep. 20, '24.	Sep. 13, '24.	Changes.
Corp.	$40,941,600	$18,710,900	+ $22,231,000
U. S. G.	17,855,000	13,845,000	+ 4,000,000
Foreign	10,066,300	7,879,000	+ 2,187,300
State		1,000	— 1,000
City	19,000	23,000	— 4,000
Total all	$69,882,900	$39,460,000	+ $30,422,900

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	*Fran.	U. S. $	*Dlar.	Can. $
Sept. 15		$4.25		$4.25
Sept. 16	4.24¾		4.24¾	
Sept. 17	4.24¾		4.24¾	
Sept. 18	4.24¾		4.24¾	
Sept. 19	4.24¾		4.24¾	
Sept. 20	4.24¾		4.24¾	
Week's range				
High	$4.25	Monday	$4.25	Monday
Low	4.24¾	Thursday	4.24¾	Thursday
Year to date				
High	$4.38	Mar. 11	$4.38	Mar. 11
Low	4.24¾	Sep. 18	4.24¾	Sep. 18

*Par of exchange, per $1 of francs, 7.07¾ cents.
Par of exchange, per $1 of dollars, 4.86 cents.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Demand.

LONDON.	High.	Low.	Last.
Sept. 15	4.83¾	4.83¼	4.83¼
Sept. 16	4.84	4.83¾	4.83¾
Sept. 17	4.84¾	4.83¾	4.83¾
Sept. 18	4.84¾	4.83¾	4.83¾
Sept. 19	4.84¾	4.83¾	4.83¾
Sept. 20	4.84¾	4.83¾	4.83¾
Week's range	4.84¾	4.83¼	4.83¾
High	4.86	Wednesday	5.26¾ Wednesday
Low	4.83¼	Monday	5.26¾ Friday
Year to date			
High	4.87	Aug. 11	6.85 Apr. 21
Low	4.80¼	Jan. 21	5.63 Mar. 5

PARIS.	High.	Low.	Last.
Sept. 15	5.61	5.59	5.59¼
Sept. 16	5.62¼	5.59¾	5.59¾
Sept. 17	5.62¼	5.59¾	5.62
Sept. 18	5.62¼	5.59¾	5.59¾
Sept. 19	5.62¼	5.59¾	5.59¾
Sept. 20	5.62¼	5.59¾	5.61
Week's range			
High	5.62¼	Friday	5.64 Tuesday
Low	5.59	Monday	5.59¾ Friday
Year to date			
High	5.64	Apr. 22	6.37 Apr. 28
Low	5.59¾	Sep. 18	5.59¾ Sep. 18

ITALY.	High.	Low.	Last.
Sept. 15	4.37¾	4.37	4.37¾
Sept. 16	4.37¾	4.37¾	4.37¾
Sept. 17	4.38¾	4.37¾	4.38¾
Sept. 18	4.38¾	4.38¾	4.38¾
Sept. 19	4.38¾	4.38¾	4.38¾
Sept. 20	4.38¾	4.38¾	4.38¾
Week's range	4.38¾	4.37	4.38¾
High	4.39¾	Tuesday	4.39¾ Tuesday
Low	4.37	Monday	4.37 Monday
Year to date			
High	4.95	Aug. 11	5.18 Apr. 30
Low	4.36¾	Mar. 19	4.36¾ Mar. 19

SPAIN.	High.	Low.	Last.
Sept. 15	13.95	13.92	13.92
Sept. 16	13.92	13.92	13.92
Sept. 17	13.92	13.92	13.92
Sept. 18	13.92	13.90	13.90
Sept. 19	13.90	13.90	13.90
Sept. 20	13.90	13.90	13.90
Week's range	13.95	13.90	13.92
High	13.96	Tuesday	13.96 Tuesday
Low	13.90	Friday	13.90 Friday
Year to date			
High	14.15	Apr. 29	14.15 Apr. 29
Low	13.12	Mar. 7	13.12 Mar. 7

HOLLAND.	High.	Low.	Last.
Sept. 15	38.59	38.57	38.57
Sept. 16	38.62	38.59	38.59
Sept. 17	38.59	38.43	38.43
Sept. 18	38.43	38.43	38.43
Sept. 19	38.43	38.43	38.43
Sept. 20	38.43	38.34	38.43
Week's range	38.62	38.34	38.43
High	38.63	Saturday	
Low	38.37	Monday	
Year to date			
High	40.15	Aug. 11	
Low	38.03	Mar. 18	

GERMANY.	High.	Low.	Last.
Sept. 15	4.166	4.166	4.166
Sept. 16	4.166	4.166	4.166
Sept. 17	4.166	4.166	4.166
Sept. 18	4.166	4.166	4.166
Sept. 19	4.166	4.166	4.166
Sept. 20	4.166	4.166	4.166
Week's range			
High			4.166 Monday
Low			4.166 Monday
Year to date			
High			4.166 May 3
Low			4.000 Feb. 8

Value of $1 quoted in billions of marks.

Week's range, Sept. 15 to Sept. 20, 1924.	High.	Low.	Year 1924. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Switzerland—						
	18.83	18.83	19.83	Aug. 5	17.10	Mar. 10
Belgium—						
	4.96¾	4.96¾	5.19¾	Apr. 23	3.58¼	Mar. 5
Austria—						
	.0014¾	.0014¾	.0014¾	Jan. 2	.0014	Jan. 16
Denmark—						
	16.96	16.92	17.52	Jan. 3	15.27	Mar. 19
Sweden—						
	26.62	26.58	26.62	Aug. 4	25.82	Jan. 21
Norway—						
	15.76	15.76	16.48	Jan. 14	13.13	Feb. 16
Greece—						
	1.83	1.82	2.25	May 5	1.55	May. 11
Czechoslovakia—						
	2.90	2.90¼	3.01¼	Mar. 29	2.88	Jan. 30
Yugoslavia—						
	1.40	1.37	1.40	Sep. 16	1.14	June 28
Hungary—						
	.0013¾	.0012¾	.0022	Jan. 2	.0010	June 13
Finland—						
	2.51¾	2.51	2.53¼	Feb. 29	2.47¾	June 21
Rumania—						
	.53¾	.51¼	.56¼	Feb. 21	.40¼	July 1
Portugal—						
	1.28	1.17	1.40	Feb. 15	2.03	July 14
Poland—						
	19.25	19.25	19.50	July 1	19.25	Aug. 1

CHINA.	High.	Low.	Last.
Hong Kong—			
	54.00	53.63	54.12
Peking—			
	79.25	79.00	79.25
Shanghai—			
	76.50	75.88	76.00

JAPAN.	High.	Low.	Last.
Kobe—			
	46.63	46.38	46.14
Yokohama—			
	49.62	49.38	49.14

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.	High.	Low.	Last.
Manila—			
	49.75	49.75	49.25

JAVA.	High.	Low.	Last.
Batavia—			
	89.50	89.25	89.125

INDIA.	High.	Low.	Last.
Calcutta—			
	33.63	33.38	33.50
Bombay—			
	33.63	33.38	33.50

SOUTH AMERICA.	High.	Low.	Last.
Buenos Aires—			
	35.625	35.12	35.625
Rio de Janeiro—			
	10.25	10.06	10.16
Chile—			
	11.19	11.00	11.12
Peru—			
	4.11	4.10	4.10
Uruguay—			
	85.25	84.93	85.25

RUSSIA. 100 Rubles.	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
	.17	.19	.08	.10
	.17	.19	.08	.10
	.17	.19	.08	.10
	.17	.19	.08	.10
	.17	.19	.08	.10
	.17	.19	.08	.10
	.17	.19	.08	.10
Week's range—				
High	.19 Monday		.10 Monday	
Low	.17 Monday		.08 Monday	
Year to date—				
*High	.25 June 18		.17 June 16	
†Low	.07 Jan. 2		.02¼ Jan. 2	

*Asked. †Bid.

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

ON CALL.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	2	Sep. 15	2	Sep. 15
Same date last year	5	Sep. 17	2½	Sep. 19
Year to date	6¾	June 23	2	June 5
Same period last yr.	6	Feb. 16	2½	June 30

TIME MONEY.

Last week	3¼	Sep. 15	2¾	Sep. 18
Same week last year	5¾	Sep. 17	5¼	Sep. 17
Year to date	5½	June 2	2¾	Aug. 14
Same period last yr.	6¾	Apr. 3	4¾	June 8

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Last week	3¼	Sep. 15	3	Sep. 15
Same week last yr.	5¾	Sep. 17	5¼	Sep. 17
Year to date	5	Jan. 2	3	Aug. 18
Same period last yr.	6¾	Apr. 3	4¾	June 8

Discounted bill rates for 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

	Federal Reserve Certificates of Indebtedness.	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds.	Otherwise Secured & Unsecured.
Boston	3½		2½	3½
New York	3		2	3
Philadelphia	3½		2½	3½
Cleveland	3½		2½	3½
Richmond	4		4	4
Atlanta	4		4	4
Chicago	4		4	4
St. Louis	4		4	4
Minneapolis	4½		4½	4½
Kansas City	4		4	4
Dallas	4		4	4
San Francisco	3½		3½	3½

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate.	Gold.	Brit. 5%	Brit. 4½%
Sept. 15	3½@3¾	92s 9¾d	57¾	67¼
Sept. 16	3½@3¾	92s 9¾d	57¾	67¼
Sept. 17	3½@3¾	92s 9¾d	57¾	67¼
Sept. 18	3½@3¾	92s 9¾d	57¾	67¼
Sept. 19	3½	92s 9¾d	57¾	67¼
Sept. 20	3½	92s 9¾d	57¾	67¼

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Paris Rentes.	Fr. on London.	Ex. on N. Y.
Sept. 15	53f 55c	83f 90c	18f 81c
Sept. 16	53f 60c	83f 80c	18f 81½c
Sept. 17	52f 95c	83f 55c	18f 79½c
Sept. 18	52f 75c	84f 05c	18f 80c
Sept. 19	52f 80c	84f 17c	18f 80c
Sept. 20	52f 80c	84f 17c	18f 80c

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Sept. 15	22.35	21.83	22.00	21.42
Sept. 16	22.20	21.50	21.80	21.17
Sept. 17	22.20	21.72	21.90	21.50
Sept. 18	22.45	22.07	22.35	21.88
Sept. 19	22.83	22.33	22.83	21.97
Sept. 20	22.95	22.58	22.95	22.58
Week's range	22.95	21.50	22.95	21.17

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Sept. 15	22.35	21.83	22.00	21.42	22.00	21.42
Sept. 16	22.20	21.50	21.80	21.17	21.80	21.17
Sept. 17	21.70	21.40	21.65	21.50	21.65	21.50
Sept. 18	21.90	21.88	22.24	21.80	22.45	21.98
Sept. 19	22.33	21.70	22.80	22.04	22.81	22.25
Sept. 20	22.58	22.33	22.94	22.58	22.95	22.58
Week's range	22.58	21.50	22.94	21.50	22.95	21.78

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York.
Sept. 15	19.54	21.75	22.35
Sept. 16	19.52	21.60

EXPERT DISCUSSES TRADE WITH RUSSIA

Warning is Addressed to Intended Traders by Commerce Department Official.

TELLS OF THE LIMITATIONS

How Operations Are Controlled by the Soviet Government Authorities.

A report to the Department of Commerce by L. J. Lewery, European regional expert, published by the department, warns intending purchasers from Russia or sellers to Russia that they can trade only with Soviet institutions. His report states that the "Soviet Government is able, by a single decree, to remove the whole of Russia's trade from one State to another. This actually happened following the development of the Russo-German conflict arising out of the German police raid on the premises of the Soviet trade delegation in Berlin, when Russian business was diverted to Holland and Czechoslovakia and so affected Holland's commerce as to alter the figures of her trade balance. The same thing happened after the withdrawal of the Russian trade delegation from Paris, which abruptly transferred all outstanding business to England because of a decision of the French Supreme Court in favor of a Russian-Armenian firm of silk manufacturers whose stocks had been nationalized by the Soviet authorities and subsequently sold in France.

How Trade Is Regulated.

"The flow of Soviet trade is regulated through the instrumentality of trade agreements, concessions and bargains. In those countries which have extended to it diplomatic recognition or have entered into trade agreements, the Soviet Government maintains trade missions or delegations of the Commissariat of Foreign Trade. In the case of England and Germany these delegations have branches in the principal ports, permanent sample museums and banks. Through these institutions the entire volume of Russian trade is handled.

"The present Russian trade with the United States is carried on, not through official Soviet delegations, but through ostensibly private corporations organized under American laws. A number of such corporations have been organized and are now functioning in New York. There are three foreign concerns, among them one American corporation, enjoying special trading concessions that grant to them for a specified period a certain amount of independence from the Commissariat of Foreign Trade in the import and export of goods. They are subject, however, to existing embargoes and restrictions, to the issue of licenses for each individual shipment, and to certain fixed limits imposed on the total value of imports into Russia. The basis of the contract is an equal division of profits with the Soviet Government.

"Mixed Companies" Defined.

"Besides these private concerns several so-called 'mixed companies' operate in Russia on the basis of the decree of March 13, 1922. These consist of Soviet Government institutions on one side and private foreign interests on the other, exploiting natural resources of Russia, chiefly timber, with the controlling interest always held by the Soviet Government. These industrial enterprises do not enter the scope of this survey. The operation of all such agreements is that the foreign company shall export goods through the Russian company and thereby participate in the profits on sales made in Russia, or, on the contrary, that the foreign company, with some of its personnel attached to the Russian company, shall undertake the purchase of raw materials which the Russian company in question has been granted a right to export, and shall then participate in the profits accrued from sales made in foreign countries.

"All the other concerns engaged in Russian trade represent the agencies of one or another of the Soviet State institutions. While outwardly and to all intents and purposes these institutions function as independent or private corporations, buying and selling goods along customary lines, it must be understood, in order to get a clear-cut idea of the extent of their financial responsibility and the standing of their executive officers, that these concerns are owned and controlled absolutely by the Soviet Government; the directors are not elected, as is the established custom in American business practice, but are appointed by the Soviet Government, and the executive officers likewise are appointed and dismissed by the authorities of various Soviet Commissariats."

FINLAND'S EXPORTS LARGE.

In July They Were the Greatest Ever Had for That Month.

Finland's export trade in July rolled up the highest total ever reached for that month, amounting to $18,380,000 at the rate of exchange then in effect. Imports for the same month were valued at $10,310,000, according to a cable to the Department of Commerce from Assistant Trade Commissioner E. Kekich, who is at Helsingfors. The export total was considerably greater than that for June, but the total of imports was somewhat smaller.

"Foreign trade figures for the first seven months of 1924," Mr. Kekich cabled, "shows imports valued at 2,722,700,000 Finnish marks and exports at 2,208,700,000 marks, as compared with 1,530,700,000 marks and 2,132,500,000 marks, respectively, during the 1923 period. In view of the fact that exports usually exceed imports during August and September, the pessimistic impression occasioned by the trade balance recorded at the close of the first six months of 1924 has brightened considerably. The marked improvement in the trade balance is the result chiefly of large increases in timber exports.

"Mr. Kekich further says that the total sales of timber up to Aug. 1 are estimated at 1,247,400,000 board feet, as against 1,148,400,000 board feet in the same period of last year. Prices, however, are unsatisfactory, and sawmillers attribute this to overproduction. It is planned, accordingly, to reduce the 1925 production by at least 35 per cent. Prices for paper and wood pulp are satisfactory, and the demand is active. About 90 per cent. of the total production of wood pulp has already been sold.

TYPES OF FRENCH HATS.

Some in Vivid Colors, With Directoire Style in the Lead.

Lewis (Paris) is making most of his hats in vivid colors this Fall, combining violet and orchid, hyacinth and red, and green and gray, according to cable information contained in the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America.

"The interesting crown of a hat of Empire green is melon-shaped," the bulletin goes on, "and is made of sections which come to a centre in front and back. The brim is narrow and curving, and is finished with a band of gray carteul and two small ears of this fur placed at the right side near the back.

"With the Directoire hat to the fore it is inevitable that trimmings should be chosen to be in conformity with the lines of the hat. Ribbon is still a leader, with jeweled pins and ornamental plaques a close second. Quite the newest thing in ribbon is wide, heavy satin goods faced either in moire or belting effect. This is shaped into long loops that need no string. The heavy texture provides all the necessary rigidity. It is also used in voluminous draped and rolled torsades on both portrait hats and turbans.

"Jane Blanchot fringes the ends of wide grosgrain ribbon, and places varying tabs of it against the side of a tall crown of the incroyable or Directoire type. In another instance she interweaves black and silver ribbon to form a lattice that extends about two-thirds up the tall crown."

MOVE GARMENT FACTORIES.

Disposition of Owners to Make Ready-to-Wear Out of Town.

Several factors are combining to increase the removals of garment factories from this city. Probably the outstanding influence in this direction, according to Executive Chairman David N. Mossessohn of the Associated Dress Industries of America, is the apparent success that has marked the efforts of those who have already taken the step. He said yesterday he believes it will be only a few years before the majority of women's ready-to-wear garments are produced outside of New York City.

"From the viewpoint of the worker," he continued, "there is no question about the desirability of living in a town where he can have his home on a piece of ground with grass and trees and a place for the children to grow in favorable surroundings. He can live near the factory, with a saving to himself of carfare and lunch money, and can have more time to spend with his family.

"Among the factors which are pointing the way to the smaller places are the high commercial rentals, which must be charged to overhead; occasional difficulties in connection with production problems and the constant dickering over prices paid to contractors in order to be able to make a garment good enough to meet keen competition.

"The movement of the garment industry to its present uptown stronghold has been accompanied by the erection of massive and elaborate buildings at a time when labor has been at its peak and materials have been high. This has necessitated the exaction of high rentals for space. A manufacturer moving into a new loft has felt that he must be in keeping with his surroundings, and this has led him into heavy expenditures for showrooms de luxe. By moving this factory out of town the manufacturer can still maintain his desirable showroom in the best marketplace in the country, but he will so reduce his overhead by producing his dresses in a low rental factory in a small town that he will be money ahead without sacrificing in his New York headquarters in the slightest degree.

"With an industry as seasonal as the dress industry there is, of course the question of whether the workers can be employed the year round. Most of the manufacturers who have established themselves out of town have been successful in operating their plants for a sufficient number of weeks during the year to satisfy their workers, with whom special arrangements can be made. There seems to be very little complaint on this score. Furthermore, the workers seem to be more content in the small town. They take more interest in their work, and become a part of the plant rather than just a piece of human machinery.

"Plants are operating very successfully in New England, Northern New York State, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Connecticut. Some manufacturers ship their goods from the factory to the retailer. In these cases examiners are employed in the factory. Others, who are located nearer New York and who carry large stock, ship from this city, and the goods are examined as they arrive from the shops.

"Within the last few weeks I have been visited in my office by many of our members seeking information in regard to moving their plants out of town. They have expressed dissatisfaction with the conditions here, which they said are becoming burdensome as time goes on, and are desirous of finding a solution of their problems in other places. The movement promises to reach large proportions."

FINDS COLLECTIONS BETTER

Report to Credit Men Shows Country-Wide Improvement.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 21.—An improvement in collections throughout the country during the Fall and Winter was indicated in the report of a survey made by Executive Manager J. H. Trego of the National Association of Credit Men, which closed its annual convention here today.

The report also indicates greatly improved conditions in the agricultural sections, permitting farmers to liquidate their debts.

"With the assistance of Dr. John Whyte, our research director," said Mr. Trego, "I sent questionnaires to our entire board and various other leading executives who took part in some of our conferences, to obtain what might be called a credit and sales weather map of the nation as it looks to the representatives of 30,000 bankers, wholesalers and manufacturers in all important lines.

"The majority reported both sales and collections for August, 1924, as better than or equal to sales and collections for July, 1924, and August, 1923. With the exception of two, all look for a further improvement in the Fall and Winter months.

"The representatives from the Central, West, Southwest and Northwest are encouraged by the advances in prices of agricultural products. These advances, they say, will permit many farmers to liquidate their unsecured debts and to reduce considerably their secured indebtedness. The representatives from the South are also looking forward to some reduction in the farmers' indebtedness, but the downward tendency in the prices of cotton leads them to believe that a large percentage of Southern farmers will, after reducing their indebtedness, have little surplus left to take care of any expenditures beyond immediate needs."

RETURNS ON CAPITAL TAX.

Time for Filing Is Extended From July 31 to Sept. 30.

Capital stock tax returns, Form 707 and Form 708, covering the taxable period July 1, 1924, to June 30, 1925, which are usually filed on or before July 31, are to be filed on or before Sept. 30, it was announced yesterday by Collector Frank K. Bowers for the Second New York District. Due to the revision of the tax law and the delay in printing the blanks, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue extended the final filing date to Sept. 30, for the above stated period.

The tax on domestic corporations is $1 for each $1,000 of so much of the fair average value of its capital stock for the preceding year ending June 30, as is in excess of $5,000. Foreign corporations are required to pay a tax at the rate of $1 for each $1,000 of their capital employed in the United States, without the benefit of the $5,000 deduction.

Returns are required of every domestic corporation regardless of the par value of its capital stock and of every foreign corporation irrespective of the amount of capital employed in this country.

The penalty for failure to file a return within the time prescribed is an added assessment of 25 per cent. of the amount due, unless it is shown that the failure was due to reasonable cause and not to neglect.

In addition to the added assessment, a fine of not more than $1,000 is provided for failure to make a return on time. For wilful refusal to make a return, wilful evasion of the tax, wilful refusal to supply information requested by the Commissioner, or attempting in any way to evade the tax and to pay when due, the penalty is a fine of not more than $10,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

"Camembert" Not a Trademark.

A recent decision of a French court is of interest to American importers of Camembert cheese. Producers of this cheese in Normandy, in order to guarantee the quality of their product, have attempted to obtain a legal ruling prohibiting cheese manufacturers in general from using the name. The court before which the cheese associations appeared refused to agree with the plaintiffs and ruled that the name "Camembert" cannot be registered as a trademark because it is known to the public as merely a type of cheese and not as the product of a particular manufacturer.

LOS ANGELES CO. MAKES BIG GAINS

Its Assessed Valuation Jumped $418,649,927 in the Last Year, Says Tax Report.

HAS 33 1-3% MORE AUTOS

Total of 425,000 Motor Vehicle Licenses Have Been Issued for the County to Date.

The increase in the assessed value of all property in Los Angeles County in the last year amounted to $418,649,927, according to a recent article in the California Business Magazine. This increase alone in one year is more than the total assessed value of any county in the State outside of San Francisco, and it equals nearly one-half of the total assessed value of all property in that county.

In addition to this it is stated by Ed W. Hopkins, County Assessor, that the increase in assessed values of this year over 1923 will be over $257,931,000, bringing the county's total assessed value up to at least $2,250,000,000, as against $1,992,068,094 for 1923.

"Also it is shown that during the last year more than 125,000 new structures were erected in the county, and that 84,800 lots or parcels in various subdivisions were recorded, according to the report," continues the writer.

"It is estimated by builders that approximately 70 per cent. of all the structures were residences, either single dwellings, apartment houses or duplexes. This means that provision was made for at least 90,000 families. The Government Census Bureau gives Los Angeles a ratio of 4.6 persons to a family, which means that at least 415,000 people were added to the population of Los Angeles County during the past year."

In a statement issued by County Assessor Hopkins, he says:

"In California, for the purpose of taxation, property is divided into two general classes. The property of all public utility companies, except water companies, used in the operation of business, insurance companies and banks, is termed 'operative property,' and is taxed for State purposes only. This class of property therefore pays no local taxes. By that I mean it does not pay county, school or any municipal tax. The assessed value of this property for the year 1923 was $283,225,995, an increased value over the previous year of $42,744,865. While this class of property is not taxed for local purposes, as above stated, yet the assessor must find the value of same and place it on the assessment roll. The Legislature fixes the rate of taxation based on gross income.

"All other property in the county privately owned or owned by corporations not classed as public utilities is termed 'non-operative property.' The valuation of this class of property for 1923 was $1,707,767,165, an increase for the year of $375,893,639.

"The operative property of railroads assessed by the State Board of Equalization also shows an increase of $211,403. These three items of increased valuations make a total of $418,649,927, which total is more than the assessed value of any other county in the State outside of San Francisco, and equals more than 50 per cent. of the total assessed value of that county. The assessor of Seattle informs me that the increase in Los Angeles County's assessment for 1923 over that of 1922 exceeded the entire assessment of King County, in which Seattle is located.

"The grand total assessed value of Los Angeles County for 1923 was $1,992,068,094," goes on the report. "By comparison this shows an increase of more than 1,000 per cent. in the twenty years last past, and judging from preliminary examination of the assessment roll now being compiled for the current year the increase in valuations this year will bring the assessed value of this county to at least $2,250,000,000.

"During the tax year of 1922 there were 102,000 new buildings added to the roll, and subdivisions containing 81,000 lots were laid out and recorded. Up to March 3, 1924, this assessment year, we find there were subdivisions containing 84,800 lots or parcels recorded, and that there were erected to exceed 125,000 new structures.

"We also find for the present year an increase of practically 33 1-3 per cent. in automobiles, as up to the present time 425,000 motor vehicle licenses have been issued by the State for Los Angeles County, all subject to taxation.

"In referring to Los Angeles County the Blue Book says that the county contains 4,000 square miles. Upon investigation, however, it will be found that approximately three-fifths of this area is contained within the forest reserve and Antelope Valley, which carry very little value. The two-fifths of 1,600 square miles lies below the forest reserve, and carries practically all of the total assessed value of the county.

"There appears to be no question but that in a short time all property in the county south of the mountains will be classed either residential, business or industrial property, and that in the not far distant future the entire territory from the mountains to the ocean will be covered either with residences, factories or business structures."

CROP PROSPECTS BETTER.

Canadian Bank Finds Heavy Rains Have Helped Conditions.

Heavy rains in the greater part of August, followed by warm, dry weather toward the close of the month, have materially improved crop prospects in Western Canada and have discounted pessimistic reports that were current a month or so ago, says the Canadian Bank of Commerce of Toronto in its monthly survey of trade and crop conditions. It is pointed out that in certain drought-stricken areas the rains came too late to bring great relief, but that this does not apply to the West as a whole. It is reported from many districts, especially in Southern Saskatchewan, that the yield shows every promise of being above the average.

"It is gratifying to note that the total damage done so far this season by insects, rust and hail has been almost negligible," continues the bank. "Cutting is now general on the prairies, the first grain of this season's crop, three cars of rye from Southeastern Manitoba reaching Winnipeg on Aug. 15. During the month, under the influence of local crop reports and the movement on the Chicago market, the price of wheat at Winnipeg rose to a high point, but receded during the latter part of the month to a point slightly in advance of the July figures. As a result of the improvement in the crop situation a better feeling is now evident and public opinion is against anything in the way of a moratorium or other device which would afford temporary relief at the expense of the general credit of the West.

"In Eastern Canada field crops are giving a yield that is, generally speaking, above the average. The potato crop of the Maritime Provinces is particularly good, the estimate for New Brunswick, for example, being 250,000 barrels, the largest on record. Large consignments of Canadian potatoes and of potato seed are sent regularly to Cuba and the United States, and this article is more and more finding favor among the West Indies generally. Pasturage in Eastern Canada has been excellent, and in consequence the flow of milk has been heavy and the production of butter has increased.

"While the agricultural outlook has improved business in general is marking time, and every endeavor is being made to keep stocks of merchandise at a low level. This is particularly noticeable in the lumber industry, where careful scrutiny of the market has fortunately prevented any serious relapse. Collections vary from slow to fair. Commercial failures, however, are on a lower level than a year ago, and there is every indication that business, although quiet, is holding its own.

"According to the latest Dominion Government returns, the number of men employed by the firms reporting declined during July and at the beginning of August was 94.7 per cent. of the number employed in January, 1920, the base used in these returns. The

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1600.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Rich & Bros. Co.; Miss A. M. Gallagher, coats, dresses, furs; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Pennsylvania.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. & L. Mfg. Co.; I. Lipschutz, cotton goods; Grand.

BALTIMORE—United Cloak & Suit Co.; M. D. Brown, ladies' coats, children's dresses; 1,225 B'way (Jobbers Markets).

BALTIMORE—O'Neill & Co.; Miss J. Kernan, toilet articles; 275 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss E. Singer, furs; 17 E. 39th; Pennsylvania.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Louis Stein, jobs cheap coats, flannel dresses; 115 W. 38th (B. F. Levis).

BOSTON—Standard Neckwear Co.; A. Solins, large quantities silcloth slickers; 1,218 B'way.

BOSTON—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; A. Weinstein, fur jacquettes; 160 W. 34th.

BOSTON—Barnett Mfg. Co.; E. Rothschild, ladies' cloth, silk flannel dresses; 1,225 B'way (Jobbers Market).

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; upstairs, Mrs. M. Hirsch, underwear, kimonos; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; upstairs, C. Hurd, women's hosiery, knit underwear, women's silk knit underwear, high-grade hosiery; Miss G. Galbraith, braids; Miss M. Dolan, misses' suits, misses high-grade suits; J. L. Martin, boys' clothing; W. Carey, women's tailored suits, women's dress shirts; E. B. Taylor, sales div. mgr.; Miss A. Todd, stout figure suits, corsets, walks, gowns; 492 4th Av.

BUFFALO—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; W. Weinstein, fur jacquettes; 160 W. 34th.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss R. E. Crumlish, juniors' girls' wear; Miss De Temple, neckwear, leather goods; 17 E. 39th (Associated Dry Goods Corp.).

CANTON, Ohio—Canton D. G. Co.; B. T. Shuman, gen. mdse., ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Killian Co.; A. L. Killian, mdse. mgr., coats, suits, waists, furs, millinery; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.); Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—W. A. Wieboldt & Co.; A. L. Oppenheim, low-priced blankets, flannels, cotton goods; 215 4th Av. (Dry Goods Alliance).

CHICAGO—W. A. Wieboldt & Co.; Mr. Wheeler, men's, women's, children's underwear, infants' wear, muslin underwear; W. G. Sundtroe, men's, women's, children's hosiery; G. S. Gerstel, mdse. mgr.; 215 4th Av. (Dry Goods Alliance).

CHICAGO—Boston Store; J. Motty, woolens; Mrs. S. Tuch, ready-to-wear; K. Trilling, men's, boys' clothing; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss Kelly, silk, muslin underwear; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; A. Beutler, curtains, draperies; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO—Davis Dry Goods Co.; Miss A. Cleary, misses' coats; Miss J. Corder, misses' dresses; Miss J. Salisch, ladies' coats; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—J. K. Hammerman, infants', children's wear; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—The Fair; H. A. Mitchell, ready-to-wear (basement); 22 4th Av.; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Samuel Phillipson & Co.; E. B. Phillipson, underwear, hosiery, yarns; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; F. S. Wheeler, muslins, corsets, infants' wear; 354 4th Av.; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; B. C. Freeman, girls' dresses, coats; H. L. Silk, jobs low-priced bolivia coats (special basement sales); 1,372 B'way (Natl. Dept. Stores, Inc.).

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; Miss M. Marshall, infants' wear; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Bostman).

COLUMBUS—Shapiro & Co., Inc.; J. Shapiro, clothing, shoes, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & H. Lazarus & Co.; K. A. Kaiser, men's furnishing goods, boys' clothing; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DALLAS, Tex.—Neiman-Marcus Co.; M. Baum, hosiery, umbrellas, novelties; 60 W. 35th (Wm. M. Van Buren).

DALLAS, Tex.—Titche-Goettinger Co.; M. Morgan, coats, suits, dresses, furs; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

DALLAS, Texas—A. Harris & Co.; hosiery, underwear, knit goods; Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Texas—Neiman-Marcus Co.; H. E. Dugan, millinery; 50 W. 35th (Wm. M. Van Buren); Pennsylvania.

DAYTON, Ohio—The Rike-Kumler Co.; L. M. Harris, basement ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).

DAYTON—Adler & Childs; Mrs. K. Russell, children's juvenile sweaters, infants' sweaters, sizes 24-30; infants' knitted teddy suits, children's colored coats, blankets, bathrobes, outing gowns; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartblay).

DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs D. G. & Carpet Co.; Mr. Prentice, jobs gloves; 1164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

DENVER, Col.—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; Miss R. Hamperly, jewelry, silverware, leather goods; 1,120 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

DENVER, Col.—Neustetter Co.; Miss A. Fine, suits; 501 7th Av. (Oscar Abel).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Carley's; W. M. Carley, jobs better cloth and pile fabric coats; 1 E. 28th (B. F. Levis).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Newman's Cloak & Suit Co.; E. Richman, japanink and leopard coats; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).

DETROIT—Field's; I. Weiss, large quantities sables, stone martins, baum martins; 1,225 B'way (E. M. Goldberg).

DETROIT—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; W. Feinstein, fur jacquettes; 160 W. 34th.

EL DORADO, Kan.—Levinson's Dept. Store; H. Levinson, men's, boys' wear, shoes, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

ERIE, Pa.—Shapiro & Co., Inc.; J. Shapiro, clothing, shoes, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

FLORENCE, S. C.—Levenson's Quality Shop; E. Levenson, ladies' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Berry-Beall D. G. Co.; B. J. Etzkorn, notions, hosiery; C. D. Southerd, men's furnishing goods; 43 Leonard; Pennsylvania.

FRESNO, Cal.—Radin & Kamp; H. Radin, representing; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl); Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's; Miss C. E. Wilhelm, millinery, wellings; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

HARTFORD—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; A. Feinstein, fur jacquettes; 160 W. 34th.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown-Thomson & Co.; Miss C. Kennedy, millinery; 159 Madison Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; B. J. Griffin, shoes; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

INDIANAPOLIS—Traugott Bros.; Leo Traugott, men's and women's bath robes, corduroy robes, flannelette wear; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartblay).

INDIANAPOLIS—Selig Dry Goods Co.; M. I. Dessau, gowns, dresses, costumes; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Claridge.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Marx Ready-to-Wear; W. A. Marx, coats, dresses, furs; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.); Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—B'way Dept. Stores; W. Quissenberry, sweaters, blouses, undergarments, house dresses, children's and infants' wear; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; M. De Haan, lamps, lampshade material, novelties, electrical decorations; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

LOS ANGELES—May Co.; J. R. Collins, drugs, toilet articles; 1,118 B'way (E. M. Bostman); Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—Maxfield & Co.; J. K. Ross, piece goods, blankets; 43 Leonard (J. H. Kuhlenberg); Pennsylvania.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Ben Ton; J. H. Greenstein, suits; 315 7th Av. (Lewis & Herzog).

MACON, Ga.—W. A. Doody Co.; Miss J. A. Prince, ladies' ready-to-wear; Brostell.

MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; L. Stone, jobs silk ladies' scarfs; Miss Grimm, notions; Miss Miller, representing; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

MILWAUKEE—Ellsworth, Thayer Mfg. Co.; H. N. Chesley, corduroys, duck, moleskins; Breslin.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss J. Shaffer, blouses, sweaters; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; Mrs. E. F. Eldred, infants' wear; 17 E. 30th (Associated D. G. Corp.); 3d floor.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Nachman & Meerhof, Mrs. E. E. Pollan, ready-to-wear, infants' wear, knit goods; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

MUSKOGEE, Okla.—Calhoun D. G. Co.; A. J. Calhoun, mdse. mgr.; 60 W. 35th (Wm. M. Van Buren); Pennsylvania.

MUSKOGEE, Okla.—M. C. Spivy Co.; B. E. Spivy, ready-to-wear, furnishing goods; Pennsylvania.

NEWCASTLE, Pa.—Newcastle D. G. Co.; H. S. Forbes, fancy goods; Miss McAnlis, silverware; 366 5th Av. (John H. Mustard Co.).

NEW HAVEN—Mendel & Harris, Inc.; S. Harris, representing; Miss S. Jacobs, coats, suits, waists, furs, sweaters; Mr. Baltzer, notions, fancy goods, hosiery, underwear; D. Kadis, clothing, men's furnishings; Miss B. Kissman, infants', children's wear, muslin underwear, house dresses; 115 W. 30th (E. F. Levis).

NEW HAVEN—Mendel & Harris; Mr. Schrigan, upholstery, rugs, carpets, floor coverings, beddings; 115 W. 30th (B. Levis).

NEW ORLEANS—L. Goldstein & Sons Co.; S. C. Murphy, men's furnishing goods, underwear, hosiery; 43 Leonard (Cassen & Tannenbaum); Pennsylvania.

NEW ORLEANS—Frank Rubenstein & Co.; H. Greenberg, cloth coats; 116 W. 30th (E. F. Levis).

OSHKOSH, Wis.—Newman's Cloak & Suit Co.; E. Richman, japanink, caracul coats; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).

PADUCAH, Ky.—C. Guthrie & Co.; Mrs. K. Kelly, coats, suits, dresses, furs; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

PADUCAH, Ky.—E. Guthrie & Co.; J. J. Foster, piece goods; Miss Shemwell, infants' wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

PHILADELPHIA—Snellenberg & Co.; Miss Casey, jobs fur trimmed sport coats; J. Kaplan, large quantity trimmed bolivia coats; 1,225 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers (subway store); H. Rathbun, special lots fur coats; B'way & 32d (N. Y. Office).

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; W. Shiffrin, popular-priced fur-trimmed bolivia coats; 1,225 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—Albert Sterling & Co.; A. Sterling, cloth, velvet party dresses; 42 W. 32d, Room 504.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; H. F. McDermott, leather goods, gloves; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; Wm. Wolff, men's furnishings, jobs flannel shirts; 1,372 B'way (Nat'l Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Kaufmann & Baer; I. M. Garson, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av. (J. Fleishman).

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; J. A. Greer, men's furnishings, men's shoes; J. Shannon, assisting; 1,140 B'way (12th floor).

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Wolfe & Levine; M. Levine, ready-to-wear; 315 7th Av. (Lewis & Herzog).

PROVIDENCE—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; W. Feinstein, fur jacquettes; 160 W. 34th.

READING, Pa.—Bills Mfg. Co.; M. Hoffmaster, boys' clothing; 1,160 B'way (L. Lilienthal, Inc.); Breslin.

RICHMOND, Va.—Thalhimer Bros.; D. Holoman, dress goods, linings, white and wash goods, lace, embroideries; V. H. Percival, ribbons, wellings, fancy goods, neckwear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; N. Patterson, linens, blankets, wash goods, domestics; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Paris Millinery Co.; L. M. Kahn, millinery; Collingwood.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Carr Clothing Co.; A. Eidelberg, men's and boys' suits, pants (jobbers); 356 B'way (Room 201).

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Wolff & Marx Co.; A. Harris, basement dept.; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Holzwasser, Inc.; A. Kramer, clothing; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—Walton N. Moore D. G. Co.; J. R. Ford, cotton piece goods; 250 B'way (F. E. Shipley).

SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane Dry Goods Co.; G. W. Kidwell, mdse. mgr.; 440 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—G. O. Stevens, Fall coats, brown caracul jackets, muskrat coats, white coney coats; 141 W. 36th (Research Alliance, Inc.).

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Shapiro & Co., Inc.; J. Shapiro, clothing, shoes, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Mr. Dobriner, hosiery; H. Schaffman, fox chokers; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; M. Steinfeld, furs, ladies' sportswear; 1,107 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss M. Berg, children's dept.; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Bostman); Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Thos. W. Garland; Miss L. Frank, women's, children's coats; 1 E. 33d; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort, Barney Dry Goods Co.; C. Lowenstein, blankets; 111 Madison Av.; Brostell.

ST. PAUL—Lindekugel Co.; R. Warner, hosiery, knit goods; 350 B'way.

SYRACUSE—Hunter's, Inc.; E. E. Scarf, trunks, toys, pictures; 422 4th Av. (Dry Goods Union).

TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; G. Glass, upholstery, curtains, furnishings; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

TROY, N. Y.—M. J. McDermott, prints and ginghams; Continental.

WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; A. Cohen, wholesale mdse. Miss A. Miller, ladies' ready-to-wear, sweaters; 19 E. 24th.

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; W. F. Reinhage, men's furnishings; Miss M. P. Hayden, house dresses, aprons, skirts; C. B. Hospital, silks; 370 7th Av. (17th floor).

WASHINGTON—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; W. Feinstein, fur jacquettes; 160 W. 34th.

WASHINGTON—Gold Stores; L. Gold, coats, basement; 366 5th Av., 11th floor.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Herr Fashion Shop; J. Herr, coats, dresses; Pennsylvania.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Shapiro & Co., Inc.; J. Shapiro, clothing, shoes, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

WICHITA, Kan.—Hauser-Garrison D. G. Co.; C. E. Steele, piece goods; 320 B'way (W. Ferguson); Pennsylvania.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Jacobs Specialty Stores; Jacobs, ready-to-wear; 515 7th Av. (Lewis & Herzog).

CABBAGE RANKS THIRD.

Only Exceeded by Potatoes and Tomatoes in U. S. Vegetable Crops.

Cabbage, with a market output of more than 30,000 carloads a year, has become one of the three most important vegetables in the United States, ranking next to potatoes and tomatoes. About two-fifths of the market crop is early Southern cabbage mainly from Florida, Texas, South Carolina, Virginia and Alabama. Three-fifths is shipped from the North and West, mainly from New York, Wisconsin, Michigan, Colorado and California.

Kraut manufacturers take about one-seventh of the commercial crop, it is said, the quantity varying greatly according to production and market conditions. Kraut is made from Northern cabbage of the large domestic type, and the factories are located mainly in New York, Wisconsin and Michigan.

New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago are said to be the largest consuming centres, the four cities averaging one-fourth of all cars of cabbage used. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Kansas City lead in pounds of cabbage per capita shipped to these markets.

Ask British Aid for "Rayon."

A cable has been sent to the Silk Association of Great Britain and Ireland by the Silk Association of America asking assistance in preserving the use of the term "rayon" for artificial silk as adopted by the American silk trade. Information that a Yorkshire firm is seeking to register the word "rayon" as a British trade mark for all types of cotton, woolen and artificial silk yarn prompted the Silk Association in its request.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

NOTICE OF HEARING.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

HUGH McATAMNEY, Complainant, vs. BROADWAY, SEVENTH AVE. and 56th STREET HOTEL REALTY CORPORATION, Defendant.

AMY RAY SEWARDS, Complainant, vs. COMMONWEALTH HOTEL CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION, Defendant.

HUGH McATAMNEY, Plaintiff, vs. COMMONWEALTH HOTEL CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION and BROADWAY SEVENTH AVE. and 56th STREET HOTEL REALTY CORPORATION, Defendants.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: including creditors and stockholders of the above named defendants and all other persons and parties interested herein.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the terms of an order made by the Hon. W. W. Grubb, United States District Judge, dated September 3, 1924, a hearing will be held before the Hon. Francis A. Winslow at his Chambers in the Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on September 23, 1924, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

The Court will consider at that time the question of authorizing the refinancing of the mortgages upon a certain portion of the real property of the Broadway, Seventh Ave. and 56th Street Hotel Realty Corporation, situated at 55th-56th Streets and Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, hereinafter referred to as the Broadway property, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of 56th Street with the easterly line of Broadway; running thence eastwardly along the southerly line of 56th Street 173 feet 7 inches more or less; thence southwardly and on a line parallel with the westerly line of Seventh Avenue 46 feet 10 inches more or less to the northerly line of 55th Street; thence westwardly and along the northerly line of 55th Street 121 feet 3 inches more or less to the easterly line of Broadway; thence northwardly along the said easterly line of Broadway 107 feet 3½ inches more or less to the point or place of beginning.

All creditors and stockholders of the defendants in the said causes, the parties thereto and all other persons or parties interested therein are directed to show cause why an order or orders should not

PAN-AMERICAN TIES CLOSER IN BUSINESS

Alfonso Grey of Chile Tells the Manner in Which Good Feeling Is Engendered.

"America is today advancing in its friendly relationship with South America. She has graduated from the minor to the major league; the Stars and Stripes are in every port, and it is a compliment to have it said of one, 'You are just like an American,' or, 'You work like a Yankee.'"

Alfonso Grey, who made this statement at Hotel Pennsylvania, is a partner in the firm of Grey & Melver of Santiago, Chile, distributors of General Motors.

"I feel that I, and men like me, have helped to create this new friendship and confidence. In 1917, I came to this country on a commission from my Government in Chile to study conditions. After four years here, I felt as if I had been born anew; I had seen a different world, and gotten a firmer grasp upon things. This attitude I imparted to my countrymen when I was called upon to lecture to the business men's clubs in Chile.

"Although much progress has been made, it must not be taken amiss if I sound some warnings of mistakes that might occur if eternal vigilance is not kept up with regard to the conduct of your business with the American south of the Equator. No enterprise should be undertaken there except by a man who is thoroughly familiar with the customs and habits of the country. Otherwise he will become involved in a bewildering situation, to the understanding of which he has no key. To quote a Spanish proverb, he will appear as one who hears bells, but does not know where.

"It is difficult to know South America, because you cannot lump the countries there together and make generalizations concerning them. They are all so different, even though they are so close to each other. In some places, the residents are as brisk and businesslike as Americans; in others, they are slow, leisurely, and bound by tradition.

"In every country, though, it is necessary to use tact. When we boast of a large city, with a population of 600,000, we would not like to see the American put his finger to his forehead, and say, after a little thought, 'Oh, we could put that many people in the Woolworth Building.'

"We do not like to be forced to admit that our cities are so very small in comparison with yours. My own city boasts, for instance, that it, not New York, has the highest building in the world. It is built upon a towering mountain, so it literally is the highest, although not the tallest; your Woolworth Building has the latter distinction.

"It is necessary, too, to follow to the letter the specifications regarding packing that are given in our orders. One merchant in the more mountainous section of South America, for instance, asked that coffee in grain be sent him in small packages. He did that because all his merchandise had to be brought up on the backs of mules. If the goods were wrapped in large packages, it would have been necessary to have them re-wrapped at great expense for transportation.

"In another instance, a dealer, in sending to America for certain mechanical parts for an engine, asked that all the nickel sections be packed separately from those made of other metal. The reason was that, with this arrangement, he paid duty on the nickel parts, whereas if all the machinery were in one case, he would have to pay duty on all of it."

Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

Buyers and jobbers in 8,000 cities and towns obtain merchandise through these columns.

Bargain offerings of dresses, coats, suits and materials in these columns daily.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ANGORA Wanted—13200, 13128, all shades; spot cash. Frank & Perse, 132 West 21st.

ASTRAKHAN Wanted—Also 12227, 14076. Drusin, Watkins 3488.

BEAVER Set Wanted—Quality, for spot cash. Preess & Stalter Corp., 215 West 26th St.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Guerins 900, 950, 16061, 13227, 13231, 13200, 13273, wyandottes, suedes, 580, pontoosics, hoffs or similar. Lackawanna 2155.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stewarts 580, Goss 1000, American 16061; 1837, Hoffs 580, Raritan 1148, 1749 Pontusic 5177; quantities; cash. Chickering 4420.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stewart's 580; also wyandotte velour and American 13200-12, all shades. Wasserman, 151 West 30th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 16061 or similar clothes; all colors. Universal Cost House, 501 5th Av. Longacre 0753.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 13227 and 16061 or similar. Pennsylvania 6400, 34th; stein & Pilgrim, 114 West 30th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Good quality mannette, formerly called Kaniss. Kaniss Bros., 24 West 32d. Longacre 5747.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Goff, 1000-1050, Guerin 92000, easy and Elfton. American Girl Coat, Pennsylvania 6543.

BOLIVIA Wanted—16061, Raritan 1035, Hoff's 2980; pontoosics; spot cash. Fair, 114 West 27th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Brown, black, kit fox; up to $25 a yard. Ohringer & Graff, 151 West 28th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Will pay cash for 16061 or similar; all colors. Walker 8760, extension 57.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—16061, American, 431 Black Velo similar. Philip Bonn, Chickering 6530.

BOLIVIA Wanted—1358, black, brown and kid soft, 16061, black. Plaster-Bleier, 150 West 25th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Spot cash; 16061 or similar. Novick, 148 West 37th. Chickering 6247.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Raritans, other makes; cash. Weld & Steinberg, 16 West 19th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Romany 16061; also Lusons. Lackawanna 6544. Mr. Smith.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Black, brown, taupe, up to $2.75. Ohringer, 151 West 26th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stewarts, all shades or similar, for cash. Chelsea 4441.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Monelia, 16200, black, brown and navy. Spring 4801.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Pontoosics 5177, all shades. Watkins 0070.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—13227, 16061, all colors; cash. Gramercy 1724.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—16061 or similar, 13227 black. Watkins 0642.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Arabellas, black. Lackawanna 3402.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—16027, spot cash. Longacre 5434.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted—Botany or similar, also flannels, all colors. Republic Textile, 21 West 22d.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted—Julliards 2002, black and similar quality. Ottenstein, Chickering 8880.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—54-inch and 54-inch; all colors; quantity for cash. Madison Square 7846.

BROADCLOTH and Flannels Wanted—Botany or similar; all colors. Madison Square 10032.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Reinforcer; quantity. Ohringer & Graff, 151 West 28th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—All shades. Pack & Fink, 20 West 27th.

CAMEL'S Hair Wanted—Striped and plaids. Freedman & Nicolai, 132 West 24th.

CARICULE Wanted—Plaids or solid colors, tan, beige, taupe, stone and black. Arcadia Garment Co., Mr. Friedman. Chickering 8806.

CHAMOIS Wanted—All colors, also Velvets. Chamois. Kessler & Cohen, 242 West 38th.

CHARMEUSES Wanted—Black, navy and brown for spot cash. Bayard & Mantle, 41 East 26th. Madison Square 8357.

CHIFFON Velvet Wanted—Silk and cotton back; high grades and black, for cash. 12th floor, 231 West 26th.

CHINCHILLA Wanted—American, Sizeens or Delands. Finkelstein & Sons, 244 Broadway. Spring 8311.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted—All colors, at a price; pay cash. Lackawanna 4466.

CLOTH Wanted—Stevens 4024, American 16061 or similar. Chickering 6197.

CLOTH Wanted—Cart Mills making all shades. Pennsylvania 9846.

CLOTH Wanted—Remnants; Delaine cut rust and tiger. Chelsea 8800.

CLOTH Wanted—American 16061, 16016, Madison Square 10082.

CLOTH Wanted—American 16061, black. Chickering 6460.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

CLOTH Wanted—Sueded, all colors, all makes; also Montebellos 670, all colors, all shades; for cash. Youth Maid Cloak Co., 153 West 27th. Lackawanna 4066.

CLOTH Wanted—Velorins, velneyvet, molines, velvetone, montebellos. Arthur G. Meyer 3050, Delands 552, Stevens 6254; cash. Chickering 4429.

CLOTH Wanted—Wyandotte 580, shade 17-20; A. G. Meyer 3050, all colors; C. M. Delands 581, shade 48. Cohen & Edelman, 1,430 Broadway.

CLOTH Wanted—American 13200, color 800, 632, plain; pattern 23, color 800, 495; 16135 color 496; 1352, color 493. Watkins 7964.

CLOTH Wanted—Velaria fawn skin, cedr de joie or similar to rum, wine, cranberry and penny. Hart, Chickering 5390.

CLOTH Wanted—Quantity, all materials, for dresses under $1.50 yard. M. Kirschner & Sons, 148 West 27th.

CLOTH Wanted—Lazarus 2304, shades 20 and 21; also American 16016, black. Pennsylvania 2511.

CLOTH Wanted—Sueded, all shades; also Wyandotte 680; cash. Glassberg & Rubin, 157 West 27th.

CLOTH Wanted—Lavrenes 2304, reindeer brown. Frey Rosenberg, Chickering 5520.

CLOTH Wanted—6582 brown, 2776 reindeer or similar. A. Zimmerman, 7 West 30th.

CLOTH Wanted—Julliards 2405, color 411-20-48. Hanauer & Arnstein, Caledonia 3483.

CLOTH Wanted—Powder blue of angora type materials. Rosenberg, 1,353 Broadway.

CLOTH Wanted—16200 in shades 632-618 and 101 or similar shades. Watkins 9945.

CLOTHS Wanted—If there is a mill that wants to sell a very large quantity of plaids, at a price, get in touch with Shapiro & Sons, 34 West 31st.

CLOTHS Wanted—Suede, all quality, in exhaust and penny. 148 West 37th, 10th floor.

CLOTHS Wanted—Dern Moldnes, all shades. Kaminsky, Fried & Merochnik, 36 W. 26th.

CLOTHS Wanted—Stevens 6254 and Delands 670, all colors. Chickering 6167.

COATS—Jobbers or retailers. We are selling regular $37.50 squirrel, mink trimmed, $21.50 net. 32-40 West 33d, Room 705.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on popular priced and also better coats, snappy styles. Gottlieb, 498 7th Av.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing large stock orders on bolivia and sport coats. 148 West 38th, fourth floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobs bolivia, velours, sports, ladies' children's; cash. Call Herbert, Longacre 3932.

COATS Wanted—Open to buy all kinds in jobs for cash. Rosenberg, 10th floor, 15 West 37th.

COATS Wanted—Spot cash; any quantities. Jacobs Garment, 236 7th Av. Lackawanna 3808.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders; bring samples. 60 West 32d, 4s floor. See Cohen.

COATS Wanted—Plain and fur trimmed; spot cash. 22 West 25th, 3d floor. Watkins 2045.

COATS Wanted—Open to buy quantities of junior coats for cash. 12 West 27th, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted—Bolivia; jobs; any quantity; popular priced. 11th floor, 10 West 20th.

COATS Wanted—Any quality; cash; second floor. 29 West 32d. Lackawanna 4067.

COATS Wanted—Ladies', for cash. 4 West 32d, Room 402. Lackawanna 0067.

COATS Wanted—Ladies' misses' and children's. 12 West 27th, sixth floor.

COATS Wanted—Black bolivia, fur trimmed. Marks & Funk, 24 West 25th.

COATS Wanted—Intermediate and children's. 26 West 32d, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted—Suede, better grade. 9th floor, 35 West 31st.

COATS Wanted—Popular priced. 14th floor, 148 West 37th.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Open to buy all kinds piece goods; also seconds and shorts, at a price. Meyer Burlah Mfg. Co., 448 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Everett classics gingham, assorted styles, for cash. Canal 7807.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Spot cash; quantity no object. H. M. Knopp, 406 Broadway.

COTTON Mixtures Wanted—Plaid or striped nap-finished goods, all qualities. Lackawanna 4138.

CREPE DE CHINE and Radium Wanted—Pastel shades. Terris, 15 West 27th.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Three-thread, quantities, for cash. Michael Addison, 49 West 23d.

CREPES Wanted—8 thread. Huguenot 0550.

CUIR de Laine Wanted—All shades. Pennsylvania 0416.

CUIR de Laine Wanted—For cash. Nemo, 246 West 18th.

DOWNEYWOOL Wanted—Stevens; will pay cash. Orchard 6634.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on popular priced to high-grade new Fall merchandise in canton, chiffon velvet, crepe satin, satin canton, charmeen, poiret twill and all novelty materials; samples 9-5 daily. 28 West 35d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber will pay spot cash for all styles of silk dresses; if not too large to use small; submit samples, 9 to 5 daily. 28 West 32d, 5th floor, Pennsylvania 6230.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large orders on cloth, chiffon, velvet and silk afternoon dresses. Call with samples, 524 West 30th, 8th floor. Mr. Kaiman.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on high-class women's dresses, evening, beaded, silk and tailored. Sternberg Bros., 242 West 38th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing quantity orders on silks and wools to wholesale, $12.75-$15.75. 149 West 36th St., one flight, east entrance.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber new placing orders on crepe satin, satin canton, charmeen; submit samples; 9-5 daily. S 204 Times.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

FLANNELS Wanted—All makes, all colors, quantity. Pennsylvania 0816. Jemark Dress, 205 West 36th.

FUR Collars Wanted—Brown coney, Australian and natural opossum. Geringer & Schechter, 149 West 29th.

FUR Collars Wanted—Muskrats, marmot and mandel. Jacob Parokis, 21 West 31st St.

FUR COLLARS Wanted—Beaverette and mandel, for cash. Ehrlich Bros., 10 West 32d.

FUR Collars Wanted—Mandel for children's coats; cash. Wasserman, 151 West 30th.

FUR Collars Wanted—Fitch, squirrel and foxes. Cohen & Hanger, 151 West 30th.

FURS Wanted—Mouffion collars and sets; beaver, platinum shades; also viatka opossum; any quantity. Forest Bros., 130 West 30th.

FURS Wanted—Placing orders on beavers, mink dyed marmots, mink dyed Australian opossum. 242 West 30th, 10th floor.

FURS Wanted—Austrian opossum collars for children's coats; also light beaverette collars. La Blanche, 16 East 32d.

FURS Wanted—Can use quantities muskrats, wolves and furriers' tops, for cash. Small-Shapero, 2 West 32d.

FURS Wanted—Brown and viatka coney sets; also opossum, all shades. Siefker-Tonkar, 41 West 25th.

FURS Wanted—Marmots, mole, Manchurian wolf, ringtail opossum, collars and sets. 4th floor, 25 West 26th.

FURS Wanted—Pahmi or Hudson beaver; also beaver collars and sets; spot cash. Gottlieb, 498 7th Av.

FURS Wanted—Pahmi's and squirrels, for cash. Youth Maid Cloak Co., 153 West 27th. Lackawanna 4066.

FURS Wanted—Squirrel trimmings, large quantity. Pixie Garment Co., 469 7th Av. Lackawanna 1868.

FURS Wanted—Collars, natural and cocoa sets from goose and squirrel; bellies. Mutz, 29 W. 32d.

FURS Wanted—Opossum and mandel strips; also mouffion and mandel collars. Drusin, 157 West 25th.

FURS Wanted—Beaverette and mandel children's collars. Perfect Kiddie. Lackawanna 2900.

FURS Wanted—Muskrat collars and sets; large quantity, cash. Summit Coat, 148 West 36th.

FUR Sets Wanted—Mouffion, new shades; quantity for cash. F. B. O. Cloak, 152 West 25th.

FURS Wanted—Black fox collars and black wolf collars. Superior Garment Co., 1,353 Broadway.

FURS Wanted—Sealine sets for cash. Treoline Co., 1,353 Broadway (36th St. entrance).

FURS Wanted—Good mouffion, mandell, platinum, wolf collars. Bernstein, 25 West 31st St.

FURS Wanted—Mandell collars; will pay cash. Smart Coat Co., 46 West 17th St.

FURS Wanted—Mandel collars for cash. Phone Lackawanna 6634.

FURS Wanted—Foxes and leopard sets, any quantity, cash. Dushkind, 25 West 31st.

FURS Wanted—1,000 nutria collars for children's coats. La Blanche, 16 East 32d.

FURS Wanted—Beaverette collars, cuffs and bottoms. A. Zimmerman, 7 West 30th.

FURS Wanted—Platinum wolf collars; cash. Benjamin Heidt, 141 West 36th.

FURS Wanted—Beaverette and mandel sets. Sterling Cloak Co., 45 West 34th.

FURS Wanted—Cheap, dog collars. Rosenberg & Davis, 147 West 26th.

FURS Wanted—Coney collars and strips. Rosenfeld Bros., 29 West 21st.

FURS Wanted—Gray fox, blue-eyed collars, cuffs. Lasker, 498 7th Av.

FURS Wanted—Mouffion sets, for cash. Lipshitz Bros., 128 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Mandel, for cash. Schneider & Miller, 30 West 32d.

FURS Wanted—Coney, beaverette. Sol S. Hand, 36 West 32d St.

FURS Wanted—Dogs and caramel paws. 6th floor, 142 West 36th.

FURS Wanted—Mandel collars. Cohen Bros., 501 7th Av.

FURS Wanted—Leopard sets. 53 West 26th, 11th floor.

FURS Wanted—7312; cash. Call Spring 6252.

GEORGETTE Crepes Wanted—Two-thread, quantity for cash. 235 5th Av., Room 407.

HAIRLINES and Imitation Charmeen Weaves Wanted—Quantities. Mr Brill. Pennsylvania 5693.

HAIRLINE Wanted—7141, Amoskeag or Julliards. Correct Skirt, 15 West 24th St.

HAIRLINES Wanted — Poiretsheen, poiret; quantity, for cash. Madison Square 7846.

HAIRLINE Serges, Poiret Sheens, Charmeens wanted. 16 West 22d, Room 203.

JERSEY Wanted—5-ounce French sizes; quantity. Empire, 130 West 29th.

KASCHA Wanted—Roubaix Mills, all colors. Regent 3816.

KASHMANA and Jammuna Wanted—Cranberry 498 shade. Longacre 7567.

KASHMANA Wanted—All shades. Pennsylvania 0816.

KASHONA and Mokine Wanted—All colors, 48 West 35th, 10th floor.

KIRAMIS Wanted—Dukanas, principalities, materials and other makes, in black. Longacre 8104.

KERSEY Wanted — Julliards 2002, black, brown. Glantz & Schreiber, 137 West 30th.

KEWZELLA Wanted—Penny, Domingo and green. Rittmaster, Caledonia 7178.

LANVELAINES and Velynes Wanted—Also black marvella, gerupa and crionz; cash. Watkins 5725.

PLAIDS Wanted—Worsted, for linings, all shades; submit samples. Gallert, 1,353 Broadway.

PLAIDS Wanted—All styles and colors, cash. Star Skirt Co., 500 4th Av. Pennsylvania 0445.

PLAIDS and Stripes Wanted—American 15150, 15154, 15165. Madison Square 10083.

PLAIDS Wanted—Wool and cotton mixed; quantity. Empire, 130 West 29th.

PLAIDS Wanted—Gera 51255, color A358. O. F. Grab, 134 West 37th.

PLUSHES Wanted—Keramis, dukanas, principalities, materials and other makes; all shades. Longacre 8104.

POIRETS and Garbadines Wanted—High colors; cash. Moe D. Leipzig & Bro., 15 West 27th.

POIRET Sheen Wanted—Rosewood, navy; popular price. Monarch Dress, 500 7th Av.

POIRET Twill Wanted—Julliards or similar, for cash. 168 Madison Av., 7th floor.

POIRETS Wanted—Amoskeag 0740; quantity colors. Gramercy 2048.

POLAIRES Wanted—American 13097-11084, also light weight velours, in henna, jasper, Kelly green and other high shades. Madison Square 10083.

POLAIRES Wanted—Plaid cheap. Ohringer & Schechter, 149 West 29th.

POLAIRE Wanted—Plaid polaire in brown. Walker 8760, extension 57.

ROSHANARA Wanted—All colors. Chickering 6318.

SATEENS Wanted—64, 104, black, brown and navy; quantity no object; must be cheap. Wire Canal 9840.

SATIN de Chine Wanted—Quality 1820 or similar in the greige, large quantity, at a price. Mr. Goldstein, Gramercy 3827.

SERGE Wanted—Navy, French serge, quantity for cash. Gross, 1,261 Broadway, Room 815.

SERGES Wanted—87 and 2007, black and navy; spot cash. Sally Middy Co., 101 Prince St.

SERGE Wanted—56-inch, cream; any quantity; cash; must be cheap. Chelsea 7685.

SERGES Wanted—Cash; S. B. G. I., black, 7614 navy. Lackawanna 7356.

SERGES Wanted—7156, color 9141; also 6189, in navy. Rittmaster, Caledonia 7178.

SERGES Wanted—7129 and 7148, 7141 hairline. Madison Square 10082.

SERGES Wanted—Amoskeag 8806; also hairlines. Watkins 8553.

SILKS, satin canteens, crepe satin, crepe de chine, georgette, duvetyn, chiffon velvet, velveteen; at right prices. Republic Textile, 21 West 22d.

SILKS Wanted—Anything at price. Hirsch, 31 East 28th. Madison Square 4061.

SILKS Wanted—Radium, all colors. Eagle Skirt Co., 44 West 28th.

SILK Wanted—Printed crepes, jobs. Lackawanna 6389.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

SILKS Wanted—Open to buy for spot cash 50,000 yards all kinds of silks, also charmeuses, satin canteens, taffetas, silk and wool materials; also printed and novelty silks of all descriptions. Bamary Textile, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 8307.

SILK—All silk faille, 40 inches wide, white, black, navy, brown, mopenhagen, taupe, shutter green, old rose, rust, tile, sardinia, jade at a price. Schlesinger Silk Corp., 105 East 22d.

STRIPED Charmeuses Wanted—In various shades. Fruchter Bros. & Arnow, 27 West 24th St.

SUEDES Wanted—G. M. Deland 581, shade 48, dubbed or similar. Hermann Bros., 541 7th Av. Longacre 0423.

SUEDES Wanted—Julliards 2519, high shades; any quantity; cash; submit sample. Gallert, 1,353 Broadway.

SWEATERS Wanted—Jobs, close cuts; must be cheap; pay cash. Orchard 5806.

TINSEL CLOTH Wanted—Changeable colors; submit samples and prices to Room 902, 469 5th Av.

TRUVENETTE Wanted—Black and brown. Cohen-Sarkwitz, 225 West 36th. Watkins 8035.

VALLONA or Velorna Wanted—Navy and other colors; cash. Madison Square 8444.

VELDYNES Wanted — Black, navy and brown; spot cash. Pennsylvania 6800.

VELORIA Wanted—All shades. Pennsylvania 0816.

VELOURS Wanted—American 1316, deer shade 829. Sternberg-Bernstein, 148 West 30th. Pennsylvania 0416.

VELOUR Wanted—1319 or similar, Windsor and powder blue. Hermann Bros., 501 7th Av. Longacre 0423.

VELOURS Wanted—About 10-ounce goods, all shades, at a price. Call 1,123 Broadway, Room 706.

VELOURS Wanted—Buckley & Cohen, fall copen and red; any quantity; cash. Chelsea 1695.

VELOURS Wanted—Wyandotte 616 or American 1316. Telephone Chelsea 0557.

VELOURS Wanted—Brown and navy; light weight. Duperstein, 38 West 17th.

VELOURS Wanted—Botany velaine 369-526-228. Phone Chelsea 5494.

VELOURS Wanted—American 16061, brown. Phone Chelsea 2305.

VELOURS Wanted—1316 brown and reindeer. Longacre 0334.

WOOL Crepe Wanted—Amoskeag 3024 navy and tan 906, for cash. I. Mittleman & Co., 36 Big Av., 14th floor.

WOOLENS Wanted—American Woolen Co. 17040, five pieces, shade 80; two pieces each 41 and 45; one piece 51. The Doran Coat Company, Watertown, N. Y.

WOOLENS Wanted—Open for large quantities of fulleys or similar cloth; also chemiallines. Sedwin & Rapport, Inc., 1,370 Broadway.

WOOLENS Wanted—Open for large quantity of pencil-stripe poiretts and serges; also crepe checked. Eisenstadt-Joseph, 168 West 26th.

WOOLENS Wanted—Will buy anything could be used for men's and women's wear; nothing too big or small. Oscar Kirsch, 257 4th Av.

WOOLENS Wanted—Half worsted checks; quantity; tan, brown. Kessler Skirt, Pennsylvania 1276. Room 711, 1,355 Broadway.

WOOLEN Wanted — Flannels, plain and striped; also black wool crepe and velours plaid. Hitkopritz Bros., 248 7th Av.

WOOLEN Dresses Wanted—Large quantities, all materials, spot cash. Madison Square 1023.

WOOLENS Wanted—Open for quantity poiretts. 116 West 30th, 3d floor.

WOOLS Wanted—Half line stripes and twills. Sugarbaum Dress Co., 231 West 36th.

YALAMA Wanted—Botany, all colors; any quantity for cash. Chickering 4360.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ANGORA 13135, 21371, 16208, 0088, 15210, 11067, 13199, 14182, 16062, 16180, 13280, 13279, 12212, 1362, 8509. Lackawanna 8872.

ANGORAS 13273, 13280, 12282, 11067; ornaments, rainwater; 15140, 2040; velours, 1316, 16062. Madison Square 1083.

ANGORAS 13200, 16100, 0088, other models, all colors. Capitol Woolen Co., Madison Square 8746.

ANGORAS, bolivias, 13200, 13273, 13280, 13135, 16062, 11067, 13282, 0088, 15210, 1316, 13199, 14182, 16180, 12280, 12279, 12212, 1362, 8509. Lackawanna 4466.

ANGORA—13273, 13280, 13282, 1322-16076, 16061-21371, 16200-8580-15210-1316. Watkins 6230.

APRONS—Women's bungalow, aprons, $3.25, $4.25, $5 dozen; jobs of bloomers, $1.50, $2.25 dozen; house dresses, $7.85; women's flannelette jobs of $8.25; jobs of men's pants, boys' suits, women's, children's bathrobes, women's silk hose, $1.75, $2.15 dozen; men's Winter weight union suits to retail at $1; lines of sweaters; other items suitable for special sales. S. Kahn & Sons, 800 Broadway, near 20th St.

APRONS—Women's, $1.75 dozen; sweaters, 1,000 dozens, sample sweaters, men's, ladies', misses', children's, values to $36, at 60 cents; men's flannels for shirts, $9 dozen; hundreds other specials for barrain basement. Washington Mills, 683 Broadway.

ASTRAKHAN—Genuine; best quality; 3 colors; under regular price. Gramercy 5124.

BEAD Bags—All kinds; suitable for $1 sales; also novelties. Pulver & Kirschner, 15 West 30th.

BOLIVIAS—Americans, velvereteens, Ormaindales, Monetts, firsts, seconds, other qualities. Chelsea 3076. Watkins 3076.

BOLIVIAS 0599; American brown to match, change for black. Louis Cohen, 1,470 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS—American, Farmoss 15140, black, navy, brown, Hilfed. Esco Woolen, Chelsea 8611.

BOLIVIAS—Ormedale 00219, 1316, 1652, 13200, Bunin, 19 East 21st. Caledonia 0141.

BOLIVIA—American 0599, all shades; also 1358. Warren Woolen, 41 West 25th.

BOLIVIA—American 0599, all shades. Lifshitz Bros., Lackawanna 7446.

BOLIVIA—Lustross, kit fox only. Chickering 4147.

BOLIVIA—Black 15140. Watkins 2045.

BOTANY, yalama, brown, navy and black. Lackawanna 4600.

BROADCLOTH—Brown and tan; immediate delivery. Stuyvesant 7370.

CHARMEENS—Forstmann & Huffman charmeens; navy, black, brown, rosewood. Madison Square 7046.

CHARMEENS—Two pieces of navy below cost. 16 West 32d, Mr. M. Gillis.

CHARMEUSE—Very fine quality; black, navy, brown. Henry Samson, 111 East 23d. Gramercy 4885.

CHIFFON Velvet—30 pieces, black. Parisian Mfg. Co., 224 West 35th St.

CLOTH—Exports take notice, we make five pound bundles in all kind of new cloth for export trade from 9 inch to one yard, silk and cotton, or cotton goods, finished or grey goods. Write to Joseph Levye & Son, 240 Rd. Main St., Providence, R. I.

CLOTH—Monelia, foreign, ormandale, 16061, pontoosics 5017, 11067, 16200, 13273, 15100, 15196; also cut Stevens 6254, velour 1316, 1319 Grenada. Caledonia 5151.

CLOTH—16076, 16061, 13227, 1353, velour 1316, 19200, 11067, 16282, 09164, 0759, downy wool. Watkins 1605.

CLOTH—Mokina, newzealia, orione, brown, marvella, sizdea, velluna, all shades; Pennsylvania 8869.

CLOTH—Mokinas, Neuvella, Cuir De Laine and others, all colors, mill prices. Fitzroy 4444.

CLOTHS—Julliards, style 2002, brick dust. Astrea Bros., 220 5th Av.

COATS—Bolivias, fur-trimmed, $11.75 up; velouria plaid, fur-trimmed, $4.75 up; silk brown bolivias, $3.95; sacrificing suits. Progress, 55 West 32d.

COATS—On rack for immediate delivery, bolivias, sport and novelty fabric coats; also sealskins and Persian jacquettes. Eddie Kahn, 461 7th Av.

COATS—Bolivias, velours, angora sport coats with or without fur collars, $6.75 up; immediate delivery. Ernesto & Poldman, 131 West 38th.

COATS—Girls', intermediate, infants' $2.75-$13.50; largest assortment, snappy styles. Perfect Kiddie Coat House, 158 West 27th.

COATS—4 to 16, girls' samples and duplicates. 270 Broadway, Room 314. Pennsylvania 1948.

COATS—Marvelous sellers; luxuriously fur trimmed; $16.75, $19.75. I. Novick, 148 West 37th.

COATS—Children's and juniors, sizes 2-10, $12.75-$25. Rock-Maxwell, 498 7th Av.

COATS—Velours, full lined fur collars, $6.75. I. Novick, 148 West 37th.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

COATS, Dresses—Never undersold; several thousand high lustre, fur trimmed bolivias, Normandies, peco plushes, Astor seals, velours, satin and plush novelties, at unheard prices, $5.75, $10.75; fur trimmed silk lined sport coats, $8.75; stock Velours; all red polaire sport coats, $5.75-$6.95; Arabesque, flannels, high shades, $2.95; Kardilvers, extra sizes, $5; novelty check dresses, $2.95; all wool serges, $4.95; sporty plaid dresses, $4.75; crepe satin polaris, $5.75, $4.75; closing all silks, $5.75-$8.75. Emanuel, 1,361 Broadway.

COATS—Bolivia, Barengaria, Forstmann and Huffman, cuts de laine, polaires, angoras, sueziness, also stocks, trimmed with Manchurian wolf, beaver, squirrel, muskrat, at low prices, ready for delivery. $4.75. Giants & Schreiber, manufacturers, 147 West 36th.

COATS—Jobbers! Jobbers! Jobbers! Jobbers! 500 squirrel-collared high lustrous bolivias on racks, $39.75; other miraculous values, $16.75 up. Lipchansky Brothers, 53 West 26th.

COATS—Charney & Freed have thousands of jobbers' misses' and stouts on racks in plain from; block polaires, $7.75, and other leading materials at very low prices. 158 West 27th.

COATS—Or character and class, in most wanted materials, trimmed with selected beaver, squirrel, fitch, at reasonable prices, for immediate delivery. Fox Silverthorn, 242 West 36th.

COATS—Big cut, all wool polaire, all lined, $9.75; velour, $6.75 up; box fur, angora, $10.75 up; also coats of all newest materials, box cut and plain. A. Jacobs, 144 West 27th.

COATS—Jobbers see the biggest line of self-trimmed coats, polaire, lustrous bolivias, marvelous values, $16.75 up. Lackawanna Brothers, 22 West 32d.

COATS—Sport coats for jobbers; cut polaire, fur trimmed, mandel and max polaris, for immediate delivery. Harry Greenberg, 152 West 25th. Watkins 6082.

COATS—Angora, spirit, $11.50; lustre bolivia furred, $16.75. Bernstein, 38 West 31st.

CONTRACTOR has 150 children's coats at reasonable prices. Phone Fogarty 6045.

COTTON goods—Extensive line, percales, linens, flannels, dress goods, linings; also complete line domestics, jobbing and manufacturers. Meyer Burlah Mfg. Co., 448 Broadway.

DRESSES—Flannel dress headquarters; prices $6.75 to $19.75; plain flannels, collegiate striped flannels, candy stripes, Scotch plaid flannels, checked flannels, high sport shades flannels and flannels of every description on the racks; reduced to sell; smart flannel tailored dresses have crowded our stockrooms, with enthusiastic buyers who wonder how we do it; special values this week in silks and velvets, dress 40 to 50, at $6.75; immediate delivery; our stock is our sample; no salesmen or branches; Virginia Dare dresses are known for smart style and registered in the U. S. Patent Office; better call today. King & Applebaum, 133 7th Av.

DRESSES—Last week was the greatest in our career; thousands of jersey dresses sold at $5.95; also a record breaking event signaling all previous achievements on our French finish flannel jersey, beaded drops de charmeuses, $6.75; there must be a reason for buyers favoring our line; see these unusually styled quick sellers; immediate delivery. Betsy Ross Dress, 119 West 25th. Watkins 9062.

DRESSES—Basement buyers, attention! Sacrificing 2,000 diversified dresses, satin faced canton, $3.95-$6.75, regular $5.75-$8.75 value; making room for cloth dresses, also coats for January; $3.95; all wool serges, $4.95; snappy styles in jersey, $3.95; see us for your immediate sales. Triumphs Bros., 61 West 21st.

DRESSES—Flannels; collegiate stripes, check plaids, solid colors, in stock for immediate delivery; largest assortment to be found; featuring fancy cloth and others at $4.95-$10.75; hairline twill, poiret twill; 20 beautiful models, $5.75. See our line without fail. Dolpre Kreisler, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—Our reputation for beaded dresses is constantly growing, so are our values; heavily beaded satin cantons and georgettes, large stock, $11.75-$16.75; real record breakers. Gans & Brenslifer, 116 West 27th.

DRESSES—1,000, in satin canton crepe, black charmeen, chiffon velvet, twilletten and sport materials, including vast assortment of large sizes; all to be disposed of at a price to big users. Prigeson Dress, 242 West 36th.

DRESSES—Bargain buyers, you can now find in our showroom a complete line of velours, polaire and peach stripes or all-wool materials; also large line charmeen dresses to retail at $5. Jeanne, 19 West 26th.

DRESSES—Flannel, imported, stripes, plaids, plains and poiret twills on racks; immediate delivery, $6.75; also job 500 jerseys to close out at a price. A.-T. Dress, 40 West 27th.

DRESS manufacturers, attention. Ladies' leather belts, leather collars and cuffs at reasonable prices; connect direct with the manufacturer and save money. Prince Canal 10426.

DRESSES—Pretty fall dresses, silks, cloths, latest materials, $9.75-$16.75; immediate delivery; see us now for orders. M. Bernstein, 26 West 32d.

DRESSES—Flannels, all shades, on the racks, pencil stripe cloth and new silk dresses; immediate delivery. Weingarten Bros., 140 West 30th.

DRESSES—Fine jersey, $5; silks, $8.50; Julliard poiret, $4.75; to jobbers and manufacturers only. Jobbers' Market, 1,135 Broadway.

DRESSES—Sensationally low priced, all wool jerseys, $3.25; poiret, $3.75; charmeuse, $4.75. Banner Dress, 1 West 30th.

DRESSES—1,000, crepe back satins and satin cantons, to close out at $4.75; exceptional values. 118 West 29th, 3d floor.

DRESSES—Best jerseys in the market for $3.95; must be seen to be appreciated; wonderful styles. Wasco, 16 East 30th.

DRESSES—2,000, closing out entire stock; most wonderful selection of fast-selling numbers. 112 West 32d, 4th floor.

DRESSES—10,000 plain and checks, flannels and velours, poiretts, jersey; $3.75 up in stock. Criterion, 22 West 32d.

DRESSES—Closing out high-class models, stylish stouts, silks, prices $12.75 up. Sterlari Dresses, 27 West 32d.

DRESSES—See our twenty styles, silk, cloth, $6.50; exceptional values. William Schwartz, 34 West 29th.

DRESSES—Slenderizing stouts, regulars; $7.90; label guarantees satisfaction. Deutsch, 22 West 32d.

DRESSES—4,000 silks to close out, best line of poiret twills, $6.75; immediate delivery. Paulina, 136 West 32d.

DRESSES—3 yd. jersey, 12 latest styles; best buy in market; $3.75. M. Kirschner & Sons, 148 West 27th.

DRESSES—2,500 new silk dresses to close out at remarkably low prices. Weingarten Bros., 140 West 30th.

DRESSES—Latest stripe, plaids, flannels, $7.75 up; best jersey, $3.75, $4.75. Kahn Bros., 56 West 32d.

DRESSES—Contractor has plaids, jersey and silk dresses. Harry Dee Dress Co., 149 West 36th.

DRESSES—Silk, faille, canteen, Kordvelvetteen, $3.75; linens and checked serges, $1. Olphin, 499 7th Av.

DRESSES—Flannels, checks, jerseys, poiretts and taffeta, $4.75-$8.75. Dee Miller, 31 West 31st.

SPECULATORS AIMED TOO LOW AT COSTS

Building Material Supply and Labor Quickly to Feel the Impetus of New Activity.

BIG BACK-LOG LIFTS SAG

Fall Tide Turning Proves Futile Attempt of Last July to Raid Men, Money and Materials.

Speculative builders who sought, two months ago, to cut construction costs now find they aimed too low, writes Allen E. Beals in the current Dow Service Daily Business Reports.

Building material dealers, distributers and manufacturers supplying New York date the dullness in their business back to the time in July when waning volume of current orders warned them that investment builders, catering mostly to home buyers and renters of modest means, particularly in outlying boroughs, had almost unanimously subscribed to a policy of temporary retirement from building.

Their explanation was that it was the only way to obtain a reduction in the cost of building. Those who helped to finance the projects then nearing completion said the speculators' inactivity was more likely due to a course whereby no more credit was to be extended until they had cashed in on the speculative enterprises they still had on their hands.

This cashing-in process is at its height this month. Some of the speculators, taking their profits, are making their presence felt again by way of inquiry for future deliveries of material, probable cost of skilled building labor next year, the probable conditions affecting delivery of materials and their reserve supplies, the trend of the money market and the prospective strength of the real estate sales and space-renting markets.

Here is where they find that they aimed too low in their cost-cutting plan. Brick has dropped, but linseed oil, affecting the cost of paints and finishing materials, advanced almost enough to offset the saving made on brick. They went out of the market when lumber was weakening and they will come into it when lumber is strengthening. They will also find brick headed upward again. In July the market was $21 a thousand, delivered on average haul and quality. It is now quoted at $17, but will soon be more, as the brick jam they created by their own withdrawal from the brick consuming market melts away. With ninety-two bargeloads about the city being discharged, eleven in the wholesale market and the four en route to this city already sold, the situation is clearing so rapidly as to strengthen the market.

As to cost of labor next year, there is little hope for reduction in current scales. The agreement under which the men now work expires for most of the trades Dec. 31, 1924. Plan filings for the entire city up to Sept. 11 showed 40,967 as against 35,890 for last year in the same period, a gain of 5,077 projects in favor of the present time. If the vast bulk of building held out of the building material market and the labor market since last July comes forward this Autumn and coming Winter and Spring, there most certainly will be no cut in labor costs and much higher rates for materials.

As to the probable conditions affecting the delivery and general availability of building materials, these facts speak for themselves:

The freight car surplus is decreasing. Surplus freight cars on Aug. 7, according to the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association, totaled 296,496, a decrease of 63,000 cars since June.

Common brick supply in the Hudson River manufacturing district is about 150,000,000 below what it was last year at this time. In the lumber market the 364 mills reporting the shipments for the week ending Sept. 6 reached 96 per cent., and orders 99 per cent. of production. Incidentally the Eastern movement of west coast lumber through the Panama Canal for the year ended June 30 totaled 1,824,458 tons, of which 1,416,520 was for the eastern coast of the United States. The latest structural steel statistics show that shipments in August were 73 per cent. of national fabricated steel shop capacity, while bookings for that month represented only 56 per cent. of capacity.

It has been established as certain that had there been no interruption in demand, this year would have passed into building history as the point at which the building material prices definitely turned from post-war levels toward pre-war levels. The rate of production was curtailed before surpluses could be piled. There are no piles, and the price trend, as well, perhaps, as building costs in general, is no longer downward.

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Henry Brady
SHERIFF'S AUCTIONEER
SELLS AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Today, Monday, Sept. 22nd, 1924, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 435 West 36th St., side boards, stained glass, setting machine, polishing machine, 4 barrels of sponges, wine crusher, lot of mirror frames, lot of new shoes, cigar case, ice boxes, lot of tile, lot of machinery and one automobile. Terms cash. Immediate removal.
PETER J. DOOLING, Sheriff.
WILLIAM A. GLENNON, Deputy Sheriff.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A RECORD
Of an exceptionally successful
AUCTION SALE

On Saturday last at Forest Hills I held one of the most successful auction sales of the year for the Long Island Railroad by order of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company for the City Real Estate Company.

The Long Island Railroad only intended to sell 675 Forest Hills lots, but the sale was so successful that they ordered me to sell the balance of the tract, (about 50% more lots than originally advertised).

965 FOREST HILLS LOTS WERE SOLD LAST SATURDAY FOR $632,520.

Lots on Metropolitan Avenue sold for $4500 a lot, while lots and gores on side streets brought $850 to $500 a lot.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

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on the 3rd and part of the 4th floors of the
Phillips-Jones Building
Broadway at 30th Street
Steam Heat Sprinkler System.
Holmes Electric Protection System.
Most desirable for Show, Stock or Sales Rooms.
Might divide.
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Offers entertained for quick action
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FOR SALE OR LONG TERM LEASE
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Responsible Long Term Lessee.
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3, 4, 5 and 6 ROOMS
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Representatives on Premises
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New 12-story modern fireproof building
3-4-7-8 Large, Light Rooms with 2 Baths and Extra Lavatories.
2 elevators, night and day service.
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3 & 4 Rooms, 1 Bath—Rent $1900 to $2700
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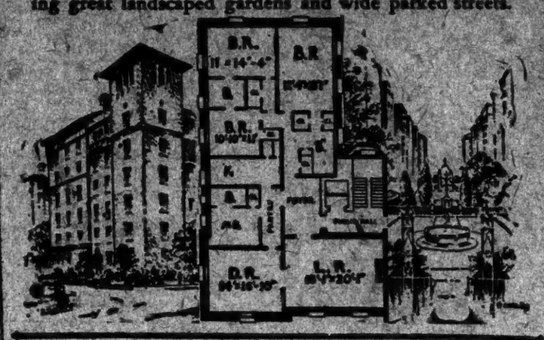

How the co-operative ownership plan works out in comparison with the rental plan is shown below. A 7-room and 3-bath apartment in The Towers is used as an example. Assuming that an apartment of equal desirability could be rented for $300 per month, the result would be as follows:

RENTAL PLAN

Rent 10 years at $300 per month	$54,000

CO-OPERATIVE OWNERSHIP PLAN

Purchase Price (Easy terms: $2000 cash and balance in small monthly installments)	$17,000	
Interest on initial payment	1,800	
Maintenance and Mortgage	24,920	
(Total monthly payment of $315 covers maintenance and mortgage, also purchase installment and interest.)		
Total	43,720	
Accumulated Purchase Savings, estimated	17,000	
Net Cost		26,720
Total Saving over Rental Plan		$27,280

WHICH IS THE BETTER PLAN?

1. To pay $300 per month and get in return a collection of worthless rent receipts; or
2. To pay $2000 down and save one-half of your monthly payments of $315 toward the purchase of your own apartment?

We Also Offer a Wide Variety of Co-operative
New Garden Apartments
5, 6 and 7 Rooms, 1 to 3 Baths, Maids' Rooms
for a moderate down payment and
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Ready for Occupancy
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Jackson Heights is reached via Interborough (Queensboro Subway at 42nd St.) or B. M. T. (Broadway) Subway, to 25th St., Jackson Heights, Station on Corona Division. By Motor via Queensboro Bridge and Jackson Ave. (Northern Boulevard.)
Automobile Service—Phone for Appointment

Living on quiet, refined Old Murray Hill—convenient to everything—in an inexpensive manner is made possible in the new Murray Hill Apartments, 36th St., corner of Lexington Ave. Housekeeping is made easy in our well equipped 3 and 4 large, sunny rooms. Rents $2,200 to $3,300. The World has seen no better values.

A CALIFORNIA gentleman said "I have never stepped my foot into more attractive apartments."

A NEW YORK gentleman after searching through the East Side Section said "These apartments have spoiled me for any others."

A NEW YORK lady stated "she had never seen such well equipped kitchens anywhere."

ALL VISITORS say "our closet space is by far the best they have ever seen."

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BULLETIN 6
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The Register tells of Finer Patronage—the Patrons of Finer Service
HOTEL MARGUERY
270 PARK AVENUE
Corner 47th Street

115 EAST 89TH ST.
At Park Ave.
NEW BUILDING
Convenient to Subway Express Station
LARGE ROOMS
3 TO 6 ROOMS
1 TO 3 BATHS
RENTS $1600 TO $3600
PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Avenue, N.Y.-Tel. Murray Hill 6200
Renting agent on premises

PELDEAN COURT
High-class Elevator Apartments
22 minutes from Grand Central
3, 4 and 5 Rooms—1 bath
6 Rooms—2 baths
THE JOHN T. BROOK COMPANY
Pelham, N. Y. Tel. Pelham 6755.

Furnished—East Side.
375 Park Ave.
Attractively Furnished
Nine-Room Apartment
Apply to
R. C. VOTH,
375 PARK AVE.

Furnished—West Side.
Sunny Front Room Studio, with bath, open fireplace, in quiet Washington Square section; phone, maid service, etc.; $60. 5 West 16th. NEAR 5TH AV. CHELSEA 3037

Unfurnished—East Side.
111 E. 80th St.
Just off Park Avenue
5 Rooms—3 Baths
5 CHAMBERS
$3,100—$4,100
A NEW fireproof apartment of quiet, charm and dignity, in an exclusive residential street, offering the utmost in arrangement, size of rooms and comfort. We invite comparison with the best New York has to offer.
Physicians' Suites
With Private Street Entrance
Representative on Premises
Telephone:
Rhinelander 1711 or Vanderbilt 9133

A Definite Departure in Apartment Hotel Arrangement
Now Entering on Its Second Year of Success—
Gladstone
114-122 EAST 52D STREET
at PARK AVENUE
Apartments One to Six Rooms
Furnished or Unfurnished
Hotel Service
An artistic and distinctive home. The utmost in every detail.
The Gladstone is not too large and therefore yields to the intimate touch of service. Possession features never before obtained in a hotel.
The dining room, under owner-ship management, is an example of rare charm and beauty and cuisine equal to the finest standard.
JAY G. WILBRAHAM, Pres.
EDW. S. WILBRAHAM, Gen. Mgr.

399 Park Ave.
Southeast Corner 54th St.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths
3 Master, 3 Servant
$7,500 per annum
William J. Roome & Co., Inc.
377 Madison Ave. Ashland 6720

120 EAST 31st STREET
FIREPROOF BUILDING
Central location. All light and elevator service.
8 Rooms & Bath
Immediate Possession. Best Materials
CLARE T. CHAMBERS, INC.
20 East 42d St. Murray Hill 8200.

Save Half Your Rent

In an Apartment Sold on One Year's Trial

Hudson View Gardens

[182nd to 186th Sts., Pinehurst & Northern Avenues, Two Blocks West of Broadway]

3-4-5-6 ROOMS

Super Housekeeping 100% Co-operative Apartments

FEATURE HOMES ON THE HUDSON

HOUSEKEEPING FEATURES

Hudson View Gardens kitchens contain the most elaborate equipment for housekeeping ever installed—motor driven dishwashing machine, automatic refrigeration, kitchen cabinet, garbage incinerator, ironing board cabinet, etc. Floors are linoleum covered.

HOTEL FEATURES

In addition to maximum housekeeping equipment there is a first class restaurant; a commissary where one may purchase butter, eggs, milk, other foodstuffs, cigars, cigarettes, etc., a great steam laundry; a tailor and valet, barber shop; beauty parlor, supervised maid service by the day, hour or week

COMMUNITY FEATURES

An acre playground for children; an enclosed nursery for infants; four radio programs relayed to every living room; a community hall for social affairs—all add to the joy of living at Hudson View Gardens.

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

There are fourteen buildings in all, covering only 38% of the land. The architecture is Tudor, early 16th Century, constructed of the same materials, Holland brick, half timber and stucco bays, with slate shingled gables and mansards.

GARDEN FEATURES

This is the most ambitious landscaping plan in Manhattan. Hundreds of cedars, boxwoods, dwarf Japanese maples, hybrid rhododendrons, ivy vines, and the like, planted as planned by Robert Cridland, landscape architect, make a delightful picture setting.

BEAUTY FEATURES

This is the highest spot on Manhattan, three hundred feet above and overlooking the majestic Hudson. An extensive view of the River, Palisades, Westchester County, and Long Island Sound is ever changing and always interesting and inspiring.

TRANSIT FEATURES

These homes offer the natural setting and social environment of an exclusive suburb, not only within city limits, but on *Manhattan Island*, 25 minutes by subway from Times Square. Hudson View Gardens are accessible from all parts of the city by all means of transportation every minute of 24 hours a day. Time tables and waiting for trains are avoided.

HALF RENT FEATURE

These apartments are not to be rented, but sold on the 100% co-operative plan, which means that each tenant is also a part owner of the entire property, occupying his apartment at exact cost, which, at Hudson View Gardens, is only half the price of rent. Each tenant-owner buys stock in pro rata proportion to the value of the equity of the apartment selected. That is from $4050 for 3 rooms to $10,000 for 6 rooms. If desired only half of this sum need be paid when possession is taken. The remaining half may be paid in small monthly installments (in addition to the payment for monthly expenses) over a period of four or five years.

MONEY-BACK FEATURE

The builder agrees to buy back after one year the apartment of any tenant-owner not fully satisfied. Every dollar of the purchase price paid will be returned PLUS interest at 6% per annum, LESS rent at the established market value covering the period the apartment was occupied.

Visit Hudson View Gardens today! See exhibition apartments furnished by The Wanamaker Store. Choose one having the exposure and view you prefer, then ask for printed price lists and figures showing how practical it is to own your own apartment home. The office on the premises is open day and evening including Sunday.

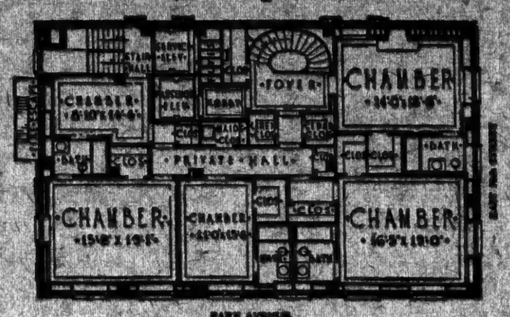
The by-laws of Hudson View Gardens, Inc., make it impossible for any family not approved to occupy an apartment now or at any future time. The requirements are the same as in other high-class co-operative apartments

Conceived and Constructed by DR. CHARLES V. PATERNO

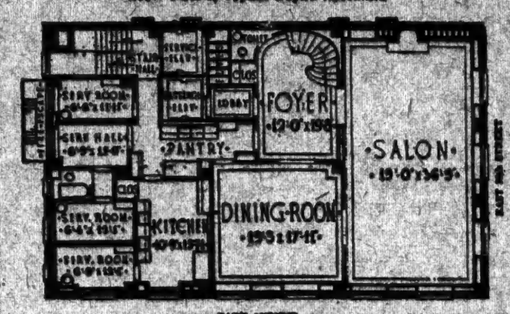
WOOD, DOLSON CO., INC., *Agent*

Broadway, 72nd-73rd Sts.—Endicott 8900

Study this Diagram— Better still, Visit 898 PARK AVENUE And Inspect It!



PARK AVENUE
Upper Floor of Typical Duplex Apartment



PARK AVENUE
Lower Floor of Typical Duplex Apartment

898 PARK AVENUE is the last word in co-operative apartments ARCHITECTURALLY—and the first word in co-operative apartments AT COST PLUS 10% with a Guaranteed Maximum Price—no other co-operative apartment has ever been offered on that basis or anything like it!—and no other co-operative apartment possesses such a grand total of advantages as these:

Duplex Apartments covering 2 floors
Only 8 tenants in entire building
Artistic and spacious floor layouts
All outside rooms on four sides
Light and air from a total of 33 windows
Choicest residential street in New York
Entire construction of lifetime quality
Nothing skimped—nothing slighted—nothing cheapened
Building to be sold, and every dollar of expense audited, on the basis of Cost Plus Ten Per Cent.

Now Open for Inspection
Ready for October Occupancy

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, INC.
Selling and Managing Agents
12 East 44th Street Tel. Murray Hill 1100

Apartment buildings, in the Fifth and Park Ave. residential sections, under the supervision of Douglas L. Elliman & Co., enjoy a decided preference among those in search of desirable apartments. This preference on the part of renters is the result of adhering to a policy of specialization for more than a decade.

Apartments for Rent

Occupancy October 1, 1924, or Earlier

55 FIFTH AVENUE
S. E. Corner 16th Street
3 and 4 rooms Real Kitchens
Dining Alcoves $2,300 to $3,600

741 FIFTH AVENUE
bet. 57th and 58th Streets
5 Rooms 2 Baths
$4,000

743 FIFTH AVENUE
bet. 57th and 58th Streets
2 Rooms $5,000

77 PARK AVENUE
Southeast Corner of 38th Street
3—6 Rooms 1—3 Baths
Real Kitchens Dining Alcoves
$2,500—$5,800

270 PARK AVENUE
47th-48th Streets
5, 7, 10, 14 and 15 Rooms
$7,000—$14,000
Incorporating Landscaped Indian Garden

277 PARK AVENUE
47th-48th Streets
2 to 7 Rooms $2,000—$7,500

385 PARK AVENUE
at 53rd Street
7 Rooms, 3 Baths
$4,600

771 MADISON AVE.
S. E. Corner 66th Street
8 Rooms $4,000

1261 MADISON AVE.
Northeast Corner of 88th Street
4, 5 and 7 Rooms
$2,000 to $4,500
Southern Exposure

264 LEXINGTON AVE.
bet. 37th and 38th Streets
4 Rooms $2,300 to $3,450

120 EAST 34th STREET
East of Park Avenue
8 Rooms $2,400

114 EAST 40th STREET
East of Park Avenue
2 to 3 Rooms Kitchenettes
$1,300—$2,000

142 EAST 49th STREET
East of Lexington Avenue
2 to 3 Rooms Real Kitchens
$1,300—$2,250

150 EAST 49th STREET
East of Lexington Avenue
3 and 4 Rooms Real Kitchens
$1,600 to $2,700

156 EAST 79th STREET
East of Lexington Avenue
8 Rooms, 3 Baths
$4,300 to $4,900

140 WEST 55th STREET
West of Sixth Avenue
3 and 4 Rooms $1,800 to $2,300

130 WEST 57th STREET
West of Sixth Avenue
1—2—3 Rooms Kitchenettes
$1,200 to $4,200

39 EAST 61st STREET
West of Park Avenue
2 and 3 Rooms $2,300—$2,800

45 EAST 62nd STREET
West of Park Avenue
7 Rooms, 3 Baths
$4,200

53 EAST 66th STREET
West of Park Avenue
4, 5, 10 and 11 Rooms
2, 4 and 5 Baths
$3,000 to $10,500

64 EAST 66th STREET
West of Park Avenue
4 and 7 Rooms
$900 to $1,600

48 EAST 72nd STREET
East of Park Avenue
8 Rooms $3,800

Floor Plans and Complete Details of all Apartments in the Fifth and Park Avenue sections at this office

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
15 East 49th Street Plaza 9200
Representative at Each Building

Unfurnished—West Side.

WASHINGTON SQUARE
125 West 16th St.
High-class Elevator House
3-4-5 Rooms & Bath
Rentals $1,000 to $1,000.

26 West 9th St.
High-class Elevator House
2-3 Rooms & Bath
Wood burning fireplaces.
Rentals $1,300 to $2,500.

31 West 11th St.
High-class Fireproof Elevator House
4-5 Rooms & Bath
Rentals $1,000 to $2,300.

101 West 11th St.
2 Studio Apartments
4 Rooms Housekeeping
Excellent light for artist.
Rentals $1,500 to $1,000.

5 Charles St.
Attractive Newly Renovated.
2-3 Rooms
with kitchenette, fireplaces, steam heat, $[illegible]. Convenient to L and Subway.
Also Rear Studio House—Rent $175

Various apartments, all types, in this desirable residential section.
Rentals $900 to $2,000.

J. Irving Walsh
72 WEST 11TH ST. Chelsea 3500-3501.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Central Pk. W., 485 Corner West 108 St.
7 Rooms $1,800
8 Rooms and 2 Baths, $2,400
Corner Apartment
All large outside rooms, modern and handsomely decorated and finished throughout.

HILLCREST APARTMENT
Elevator House
430 W. 116th St. Near Amst. Ave.
Opp. Columbia College
2 Rooms and Bath
With Large Modern Kitchenette
Suitable Doctor, Dentist or Private Use
Also
2 Rooms, Bath & Kitchenette
In No. 434 adjoining

CATHERINE APARTMENT
Elevator House
1 W. 69th St. Corner Central Pk. W.
Convenient to all transit
6 Rooms and choice all outside
Ideal, Refined Section
RENT, $2,400
For all of the above see Supt. on premises or owner
Harry Goodstein 261 Broadway Phone 1028 Barclay

Unfurnished—West Side.

850 7th AVE.
Between 54th-55th Streets
8 Rooms—3 Baths
$3,600 to $3,000
IDAHO REALTY CO.
148 E. 48th St. Murray Hill 3491.
Supt. on Premises.

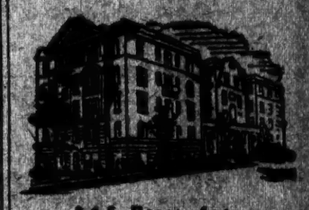
Unfurnished—Bronx.

NEW 6 STORY ELEVATOR
Rondack Hall
1335 University Avenue
Near Burnside Avenue
The Finest Apartments on the Street
Apartments in Bronx
2-3-4-5 & 6 rooms & 2 baths
Reasonable Rentals
All night hall service.
Select tenants only.
Owners & Managers.

Unfurnished—Queens.

KEW-BOLMER
APARTMENTS
Kew Gardens, L. I.
15 Minutes from Penn. Station

Designed and finished to meet the universal demand for a custom home in the suburbs, free from the responsibility of home-owning.



2-4-5 Room Apts.
All Outside Rooms
Sun Porch. Open Fireplaces
Ready for Immediate Occupancy
School and shops 2 blocks distant.
Tennis court and children's playground on immediate premises.

Balmer Construction Co., Inc.
CIVIL ENGINEERS—BUILDERS—OWNERS
[illegible] E. 42nd St. Tel. [illegible]
Phone Virgil [illegible]

MORTGAGE LOANS.
ANY AMOUNT IMMEDIATELY
SECOND MORTGAGES
Building Loans, First Mortgages on
FRASER & CO., 165 BROADWAY.

MONEY for building, para. 1st, and 2d mortgages; quick; lowest rates. John E. Sleeper Co., 41 Liberty Ave. New York; 148 Montague, Brooklyn.

SAVE broker's commission; purchase mortgages, second mortgages, or real estate loans; quick; reasonable; confidential. Mr. Wolfe, 27 West 42d.

PROPERTY OWNERS, we make quick conservative loans on your property. Greater Mortgage Corp., 1540 Broadway, Times Bldg.

PRIVATE party will purchase and negotiate from $5,000 to $50,000 mortgages on city real estate. Box [illegible], Times Sq.

MONEY to loan on city real estate; also mortgages purchased. Mortgage Department, 31 West 45th.

SELL first mortgage investments yielding 6% yearly. Schanz, 1[illegible] Av. Fo.

SECOND mortgages for sale by attorney, small and large. Max Hirsch, 32 West 40th.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

LOFT wanted, downtown section, west side; must be lower floor; fire proof; [illegible] sq. ft. Box [illegible] Times.

HIGHEST PRICE paid for second mortgages. Wm. Lyon Phelps, 527 Fifth Av. Vanderbilt 3[illegible].

Unfurnished—West Side.

The Strathmore
404 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
10 Large Rooms
4 BATHS
First Class
Equipment and Service
$4500
Representative on premises or
Butler & Baldwin, Inc.
15 East 47th St. Vol. Van. 8415.

Just Completed

59 West 71st St.
A New 6-Story Modern Fireproof Apartment House
One Block from Subway and "L"
Large rooms; abundant closet space.
4 & 6 Rooms
1 and 3 Baths
and Penthouse Apartment
REASONABLE RENT
Representative on premises or
Wood, Dolson Co., Inc., Agts.
Broadway, 72d-73d Sts. Tel. End. 8900.

---

57 W. 58th St.
NEAR CENTRAL PARK
2-3-4-5 Rooms
A house of the better class—in walking distance of everything—large, light rooms—reasonable rental.

Very Attractive Fifth Avenue *Apartments*

Offered for rent at moderate prices

A new 14-story building ready for occupancy
Designed by J. E. R. CARPENTER, *Architect*

1150 Fifth Ave.

North Corner 96th St. *Southwest Exposure*

Commanding a magnificent view of Central Park with entrance to Park opposite building.

All large, beautiful outside rooms.
Excellently arranged

6 Rooms, 2 Baths 8 Rooms, 3 Baths
9 Rooms, 3 Baths

Rents $3000 to $7800

Every modern convenience for housekeeping

Plenty of closets, additional servants' rooms on roof if desired.

Rents in this building are lower than elsewhere on Fifth Avenue or Park and Madison Avenues.

Building is Owner Built *Representative on Premises*

PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Avenue, N.Y.—Tel. Murray Hill 6200

Unfurnished—East Side.

All Outside Rooms—No Courts
Madison Av.
76th-77th St.
THE LENOX HILL
THE CARROLLTON
7-8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
See Supt. on Premises or
ALSTON REALTY CO., 1407 B'way Bryant 3575

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26 East 68th Street
New Apartment, 2 rooms, bath and kitchen.
Also Doctor's Office.
RENT $1,700 TO $2,000.
On premises or
R. C. VOTH, 375 Park Ave.

Unfurnished—West Side.

JUST COMPLETED
353-359-371
Fort Washington Ave.
Between 176th and 177th Sts.
The Terrace of Washington Heights
HIGH CLASS
Elevator Apartments
2-3-4-5-6-7 Rooms
ONE, TWO AND THREE BATHS
RENTS REASONABLE
Apply on premises or
KRAFMOR BLDG. CORP.
135 B'way. Tel. Rector 8338

MARION GARDEN
4 & 6 ROOM
APARTMENTS
AT 158TH ST.
820 Riverside Drive
Block from subway. Completely decorated, facing Italian gardens; excellent service.
Apply Superintendent on Premises or Pease Elliman, Agts.

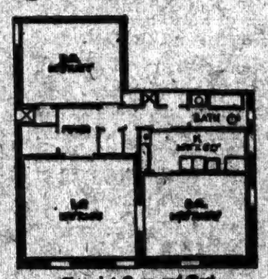
231-235 West 230th Street
Two blocks from subway station at 231st Street and Broadway.
Three and four rooms and bath—rents
$50 a Month
and up. All improvements.
Agents on premises.
Brown, Wheelock Harris, Vought & Co., Inc.
16 Wall Street. Telephone Rector 8460

FOR RENT

4 Room Ivy Court *Garden Apartment*

$105 a Month

Charming Garden Apartments in the newest group of garden apartment buildings at Jackson Heights. Occupying the entire block front on Hayes Avenue, 36th to 37th Streets, overlooking a wide parked street and a quiet central garden, insuring maximum of sunlight and fresh air. Spacious rooms, carefully planned, easy to maintain.



Typical 4 Room and Bath Ivy Court Garden Apartment

Ready October 1st

A Selection of Garden Apartments Available 4—5 and 6 Rooms

$105 to $165 a Month

Leases for one year, or longer, if desired
Garden Apartments of 6 and 7 Rooms, 1 to 3 Baths, with Maids' Rooms, also available

Jackson Heights

Send for Plans, Prices, etc.

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Manhattan Office: 40 East 42nd St., Murray Hill 9900
Or inquire at our Jackson Heights Office, Rental and Resale Dept. 25th St., near Roosevelt Ave., Opposite Subway Station.
To get to Jackson Heights by Subway: Take Broadway B. M. T. from any Manhattan or Brooklyn Station to 25th St., Jackson Heights station; or Queensboro subway to Queensboro Plaza and transfer to Queensboro subway (Corona Div.) to 25th St. Queensboro Corporation office at foot of stairs.
Furnished Apartment Open For Inspection Until 9 P. M.

THE OSBORNE

205 West 57th St., Cor. 7th Ave.
NEWLY MODERNIZED APARTMENTS OF
2, 3 or 4 Rooms & Bath
Kitchens, Kitchenettes, Dining Bays
Rents $1,500 to $3,000
Also 40 rooms, one apartment each of
8 LARGE ROOMS & 2 BATHS (Corner)
12 LARGE ROOMS & 6 BATHS
Apartments have high ceilings, large large closets, telephone, immediate or later possession.
RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES. CIRCLE 6[illegible].

3, 4, 5 Rooms
$1700—$2200—$2600
235 West 71st St.
NEAR BROADWAY
SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 WEST 72D ST.

Ft. Tryon Arms
506 Ft. Wash. Av.
Corner 185th Street.
3-4-5 Rooms
Extra large rooms and closets.
24-Hour Service—Reasonable Rent.
Elevator Apartments of the better kind; high elevation, ideal residential section, Hudson-Riverside Parks in immediate vicinity.
Representative on Premises or
Van Dunn & Geifenhagen, Inc.
4046 Broadway, at 170th St.
Telephone Washington Heights 1234.

---

884 West End Ave.
Northeast Corner 103d St.
Convenient to "L" Station.
Express Subway Station at Broadway and 103d Street.
14-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING.
6 & 7 Rooms
2 & 3 Baths
Superintendent on Premises or Phone Dryden 8[illegible].

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale or Rent.

3RD ST., 346-348 WEST—50x100, Hughes & Hughes, Longacre 8271.

9TH ST. (near Central Park West)—2-story American basement dwelling; 12 rooms, 3 baths; for sale cheap. H. A. Walsh, 41 East 126th St. Tel. Harlem 9066.

59TH, 146 EAST—Large house; suitable furnished rooms; 3 years' lease from owner; rental $6,000.

WEST SIDE—$3,500 down buys private house, good condition; has not changed hands in 25 years; excellent terms. J. C. Lipsey, 1,884 Broadway, Columbus 1587.

154 EAST 93D ST.

Three-story and basement private house. Size 15.6x75.8½.

Price $38,000, including modern furniture. LEON H. ALTMAYER, 62 EAST 86TH ST.

9TH ST., 106 WEST—Immediate possession; owner on premises from 2 to 5; price very reasonable; suitable for business.

EAST END AV. (corner 97th St.)—For rent, Oct. 15 or before, 2-story and basement red brick house, overlooking park and river; 8 rooms, 2 baths, 4 fireplaces; entirely renovated, every modern improvement; will designate to suit. Apply 132 East End Av.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES.
MARBLE HILL (230TH ST.).
Van Cortlan Place, north of 225th St., two blocks west of Broadway.

Seven rooms, sun parlor each floor, three-car garage, separate showers, laundry, tile kitchen, &c.; finest construction throughout; 15-year 1st mortgage, liberal terms; convenient to 225th St. Broadway subway station and N. Y. Central Marble Hill Station.

INVESTORS!
4-story building, 22x100, near 9th Av., hasten to see tenant average 9 years at $8,760 net; remain 3 years at this rental; 1st mortgage; can be bought for assessed value. H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 West 21st.

53, ROOMS, 25 baths, Times Square section; 19-year lease; $5,000 cash required; a splendid opportunity. J. C. Lipsey, 1,884 Broadway, Suite 211, Columbus 1587.

$6,000 DOWN buys 4-story 3-family house on East 123d St., near 3d Av.; terms; act quick. J. C. Lipsey, 1,884 Broadway, Columbus 1587.

NEAR 86TH ST. and West End, dwelling occupied privately; bargain. Leroy Coventry, sole agent, 54 West 72d St.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES, all kinds. Marble Hill, 228th St., west of Broadway.

Bronx For Sale or Rent.

CREDITOR'S SALE.
New two-family brick, semi-detached, tax exempt, fifteen rooms, all improvements; $1,331, 1,327, 1,326, 1,241, 1,243, 1,245, 1,249, 1,255, 1,253, 1,251, 1,259, 1,261, and 1,263 Ward Avenue, near 172d St., Bronx; sell below cost; representative on the premises. Abraham H. Simon, attorney for petitioning creditors, 159 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Telephone Main 7346-7.

Brooklyn For Sale or Rent.

FLATBUSH—Only 3 left; owner wants to close out to start new development; will make an easy cash and terms deal; single family homes in the finest residential section of Flatbush or accept first or second mortgage in exchange; two minutes to Prospect Park subway station; 15 minutes to New York; 9 rooms, two baths, garage; brick construction; finest equipment; no better buy in Greater New York; tax-exempt. J. WORIS, owner and builder, on premises, 22 Maple St., Brooklyn.

LENOX ROAD—Detached dwelling on large plot of ground; garage for two cars; every modern improvement; owner must sell, has bought a larger house. James B. Fisher Co., 160 Remsen St. Main 1206.

YOUR HOME
In the city can have the suburban advantages of quiet and exclusiveness and yet be reasonably priced. Write or phone. Louis C. Stein, 110 W. 40th St. Pennsylvania 8826; evenings Bennenhurst 7909.

HOMECREST section, near Kings Highway—Six-room, sun porch, 2-car garage, slate roof, steam heat; excellent condition; corner location; on avenue; awnings, copper screens, large lawn, shrubbery; terms fair, to responsible party. Dewey 1041.

$25,000, 16-room house, with sleeping porch, 3 baths; all improvements, driveway and garage; can be seen evenings after 5. 537 Washington Av.

BEAUTIFUL Bay Ridge, near Shore Road, new two-family brick house, tax-exempt, three blocks B. R. T. subway; $16,000; cash $5,000. Phone Atlantic 3937.

Queens For Sale or Rent.

$500 CASH.
$22 MONTHLY PRINCIPAL.
Beautiful Colonial tax-exempt house, 2,400 square feet, 6 rooms, bath, sun parlor, driveway, sidewalk, steam, parquet floors, electricity, gas, hot water, artistic decorations; 28 minutes Manhattan; 5 minutes schools, churches, stores; select neighborhood; daily, evening, Sundays. Prohwitter, 90-50 Sutphin Boulevard, Jamaica; block Jamaica station. Phone Jamaica 8297.

GREAT BARGAIN—$5,900 buys beautiful Colonial tax-exempt $7,000 house; plot 5,650 square feet; high elevation; select neighborhood; large trees; 28 minutes Manhattan; 110 trains, buses; steam, gas, electricity, gas; tile bath, tile kitchen, sun parlor, porcelain tub, perfection roofing; $500 cash, $25 monthly principal. McNeece, 168 Union Hall St., Jamaica (Union Hall Depot). Phone Jamaica 8010 daily, Sunday.

MUST SELL
for business reasons, beautiful eight-room Colonial home on plot 85x110; excellent locations; all modern improvements; best of city; st facilities; reasonable terms. Apply Owner, 97-23 Woodhaven Blvd., between Beaufore and Jerome Avs., Woodhaven.

Long Island For Sale or Rent.

ASTORIA (5th Av. between Astoria and University Avs.), blocks from subway station, 2-family, brick house, all improvements, prettiest house in Astoria; bargain, $17,000; cash $6,000. Hughes & Hughes, 342 West 42d St.

CEDARHURST.
Fastest improving section, ½ acres; Colonial house, 4 bedrooms. Colt, 206 Broadway.

DOUGLASTON PARK—8 rooms, 3 baths, solarium, open porch, breakfast nook, vapor heat, copper screens and leaders, large plot; wonderful location with water view; owner will sacrifice this beautiful residence $23,500; terms arranged to desirable party on attractive basis. W. H. Holmes, Marathon Parkway, Little Neck. Tel. Bayside 13497.

DOUGLASTON—Beautiful furnished house for small family; 2 large bedrooms, back with private lavatory, 2 baths, 2 maids' rooms with baths, garage for 2 cars, man's room; reasonable rent from October to June if chauffeur and maid are retained. Phone Bayside 1294.

EDGEMERE (345-7-9-51-59-63 Beach 47th St.)—Semi-detached, tax-exempt 4 rooms and bath, tile bath, fully completed and furnished; price $5,500; $500 down buys one; just six left. A. H. Simon, 159 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Telephone Tobey 7346-7 Main.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—7, 8, 9 rooms, 2 baths; garages; excellent construction, solid brick and stucco on hollow tile with tile roofs; brass hot water pipes, Rudd boilers, Spencer boilers, Whitehouse kitchen ranges, metal weather strips, full-length copper screens; many other unusual features; these houses are complete and will appeal to discriminating homeseekers who want quality in construction and surroundings; open for inspection at all times; prices $22,500 to $40,000; reasonable cash payments; easy monthly payments less than rent; immediate possession; also several very desirable building plots in the Gardens. Forest Hills Gardens Homes Co., Whitson St. and Jewel Av. Open evenings.

FOREST HILLS—Widow sacrifices new detached 1-room house, near Boulevard; all modern improvements; screens, awnings; terms to suit; price $11,000. L. 59 Times.

HEMPSTEAD—Large Colonial house, sixteen rooms, three baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, garage; excellent condition; 2 acres; 3½ acres; ideal location on two roads; beautiful garden and shade trees; must be seen to be appreciated; price $45,000, terms to suit; apply to owner, your own broker. C. C., 375 Borden Av., Long Island City.

HUNTINGTON—10-acre chicken farm, with 100 feet on Jericho Turnpike, 500 feet on another good road; one-half cleared, balance in shade trees; house of 4 rooms and bath, large barn, with cellar, 2 large chicken houses, several other outbuildings; a bargain at $6,000. CHAS. B. SAMMIS JR., 168 New York Av., Huntington, N. Y. Tel. Huntington 455.

KEW GARDENS—Corner plot, 9 rooms, 2 baths; double garage; sun porch, &c.; $34,500. 124 Pembroke Place.

MODERN, twelve rooms and three baths; house attractively furnished; 35 minutes, thirty-eight minutes from New York; can be rented for a period of from three to eight months; price moderate. Telephone 1507 Worth. No agents.

NEPONSIT—Furnished, eight rooms, two baths; garage; $75 monthly. Atwood, 1028 Morningside.

Westchester County For Sale or Rent.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON—Six rooms and bath, all improvements; garden, river view; restricted neighborhood; bargain and terms, or would rent; $100 a month; 5 minutes station, school, stores. Hastings 1088.

MT. VERNON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY. WM. H. ERICKSON REALTY COMPANY, 26 East 1st St., Mt. Vernon. Oakwood 6670.

PELHAM.
Very artistic English cottage of stucco construction, situated on attractive plot, 75x125, within 6 minutes walk of station; many fine shade trees; residence contains 7 well arranged rooms, 2 baths, every convenience; garage; price $22,000. FISH & MARVIN, Pelham, N. Y. Phone Pelham 1997, or 527 Fifth Av., N. Y. Phone Murray Hill 6530.

PELHAM—To lease, new 8-room house; tiled bath, extra lavatory, open fireplace, large sun parlor; attic and garage; well laid out grounds; rent $150. Phone Pelham 1291.

RIDGEWOOD—Commuter's ideal home; 1½ acres with brook; convenient express commuting depot; attractively developed lawns and garden; six rooms, bath and garage; beautiful shade and many varied fruit; photos; $9,500. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

FOR Mount Vernon Homes, sale, rent, see ARMSTRONG REALTY CO., Chatwood 8000.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County For Sale or Rent.

$14,750—Architect will sacrifice attractive new 7-room house; oak floors throughout; tiled bath, tapestry brick walks and steps, garage; grounds fully landscaped. Langseth's office, Crestwood, H. R. R.

SEND for free descriptive list. Westchester Homes Incomparable. $12,000 upward. WHITE REALTY CO., 57 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

$700 CASH—New cottage, 6 rooms; improvements; plot 50x100; balance $6,750; easy terms. Stilwell, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 394.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

CRANFORD, N. J.—"Garden of America," 8 rooms and bath, (corner); completed Oct. 1; no speculation on part of owner; delightful surroundings; beautiful old trees; really a charming home; $12,100; can arrange easy terms. Owner, 270 Madison Av., N. Y. City. Caledonia 2000.

CRANFORD, N. J.—Desirable residence, furnished, eleven rooms, best location, $200; will sell. Phone John 3144.

GLEN RIDGE (Ridgewood Av.)—Fourteen rooms, four baths; garage; furnished, for the season or yearly; $400 per month; inspection by appointment. X 2309 Times Annex.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Other Sections For Sale or Rent.

PALATIAL RESIDENCE; all modern improvements; 2 acres of grounds; replica of old English castle; Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia; price $150,000; offer will be considered; no agents; owner leaving country. P. O. Baugert, 1,419 Sansom St., Philadelphia.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

34TH (Park-Lexington)—14x111x8; sell or exchange for income property. Well, 329 West 86th.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Fort, overlooking Riverside Drive; building line and liberal subordination. GILLEN, 153 West 42d St.

Bronx.

PLOT—Four lots on southwest corner Gun Hill Road and Putnam Av., property is situated between Jerome Av. subway and 3d Av. "L"; high class property for apartment house or taxpayer; will sacrifice. Joseph Avolo, 303 East 149th.

FAMILY HOLDING OF 40 YEARS.
Grand Concourse block front now offered to secure cash for bequests.
Builder's opportunity.
Lasperches & Gettell, 2,487 Jerome Av.

BUILDERS—Tremont and Devoe Avs., step from subway station; over 40 lots; several corners; ripe for 2-story houses; free and clear; easy terms. ESTATE LOUIS SACHS, 38 West 21st St.

FOR SALE—Corner plot, 100x105; Allerton and Holland Avs., Bronx; ripe for taxpayer; excellent terms. W 80 Times.

New Jersey.

SPRING LAKE, N. J.—Lots for sale, well located lots, 3 blocks squares from beach. Eliza Gorman, Bala, Pa.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE—Sixty (60) acre farm; 7-room dwelling, barns, outbuildings, orchard, lake, large bed asparagus that yields a return of $1,500 a year; first-class soil, adjoining the New Jersey Agricultural College; owner will take first and second mortgage. Inquire James A. O'Connell, 392 George St., New Brunswick, N. J.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

CEDARHURST—4½ acres, with Colonial house; fastest improving section; for income property. Colt, 506 Broadway.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

123D ST., EAST—5-story new-law house. No steam. 5½ times the rent. Net profit, over 25 per cent. M. A. HOROWITZ, 32 UNION SQUARE.

15TH ST., WEST (near Broadway)—Six-story elevator apartment, 22x100; layout, 3-3s, 4-4s, on a floor; rent $31,000, price $185,000, cash required $30,000.
CHAS. B. VAN VALEN, INC., 110 William St. Beekman 6000.

BROADWAY AND 165TH ST.
For lease, three 5-story buildings, 45x100 each; all latest improvements; present rental $42,306, averaging $12 per room; an unusual chance for big profits.
SCHLINGER & CO., Spring 7742.

647 Broadway.
COLUMBUS AV.—Business property, 72d vicinity; rent $16,000; price $107,000; cash $23,500; above 10 years' second mortgage.
HARRIS PARR, 162 WEST 72D ST.

LEXINGTON AV.—Sixteen-foot building, altered into stores and apartments, between 64th and 65th Sts.; price $55,000, or for lease at $6,000 net. Butler & Baldwin, 15 East 47th St. Vanderbilt 5015.

40 PER CENT INVESTMENT—ACT QUICK. $32,000 cash, above ten-year second mortgage, buys 5½-story, new law, walk-up, 72x120; overlooking Hudson River; ideal layout; low room average; price $128,250; price $158,000.
HARRIS PARR, 162 WEST 72D ST.

MONEY-MAKER—High-class, furnished, elevator apartment house; artistic furnishings; right location; filled with good people; income over $4,200 monthly; opportunity of a lifetime; direct from owner. B 1161 Times Harlem.

$12,000 CASH, over 16 years 2d mortgage and 10-year 1st buys Heights bargain, 50x125; rental $14,500.
NIEDERHOFFER & SOMAN, INC., 152 WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 2458.

ATTENTION! 348-350 EAST THIRD ST., Six stories, new-law tenement. 36 apartments. Three stores. Rents $8,400; price $55,000; cash $15,000.
LEON S. ALTMAYER, 62 EAST 86TH.

A REAL OPPORTUNITY to purchase one of the finest 75-footers in Dyckman section, 618 to 620 Academy St.; will show return of 30%; quick action absolutely essential. Real Estate Department, Worth 3577.

FOR SALE—21-year lease on 7-story Broadway corner, with privilege of 21-year renewal, for only $25,000; netting over $20,000. George Lazo & Co., 347 Madison Av. Murray Hill 3962.

$10,000 cash buys adjoining 5-story apartment houses with only one steam plant; rent over $16,000; netting over $5,000. George Lazo & Co., Murray Hill 3962.

$25,000 BUYS 72x100; high-class elevator; 3 years' lease; 4 minutes, adjoining Broadway; $9,000 profit; act quickly. Threeboro, 110 West 40th.

$7,000 BUYS 25-foot apartment house, 30% net income; wonderful opportunity. Threeboro, 110 West 40th.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale or Rent.

BACHELOR hotel apartments; one room and bath, furnished, attractively furnished with complete services; Murphy "in-a-door" beds; every comfort and up-to-date convenience; five minutes to Wall St.; references required. James B. Fisher, Main 7260.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

CASH available for Park Av., Broadway and West End Av. apartment houses.
CHAS. M. DE ROSA & CO., INC., 110 WEST 34TH. CHICKERING 8316.

READY TO LEASE TENEMENT
property anywhere; expert management assured; have cash security. Armand Realty Co., 896 Faile St., Bronx.

WILL BUY tenements, 1, 2, 3 family houses. Kent, 11 West 45th St., Manhattan.

HOTEL PROPERTIES.

All Sections For Sale or Rent.

BOARDING camp, 20 rooms; 10 buildings, store, dance hall, land, 9 acres; completely furnished; admirable location; beautiful Connecticut lake; $11,000. Edward Veprovsky, 945 7th Av., Long Island City. Astoria 6007W.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

46TH ST., 37-39 East—Six-story loft building, 25x100; 21-year lease; $6,000 net. English, 1,551 Broadway.

56TH ST., EAST OF 5TH AV.
Entire building for rent; suitable dressmaker, interior decorator, art dealer or club; opportunity for right tenant; long lease.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 38 WEST 21ST.

BUILDING FOR RENT.
410-412 West 52d—Four-story and basement; 24,000 sq. ft.; fireproof stairway; large elevator; excellent light; possession.

GARAGE for rent; 50x100. Inquire real estate office, 1,123 1st Av.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale or Rent.

70,000 SQ. FT., 250 per sq. ft. net; 5-story brick corner factory, with large concreted yard, sprinklers, heat and elevator; excellent light, fine section, very convenient. Fisher For Factories, 160 Remsen St. Main 7260.

FACTORY BARGAINS.
Suitable for any business; also buildings erected to suit; railroad sidings, waterfronts. BAFFA & DIXON, 179 Remsen St., B'klyn. Triangle 8630.

STEAM and power proposition, will build for laundry or manufacturer requiring steam. Building to fit requirements and lease. Ludden, 873 Fulton St. Triangle 8630.

TO lease, daylight factory building, 80x100 feet; 3-story, part basement; high ceilings; elevator; heavy construction; Bush Terminal district. Y 2183 Times Annex.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

HOBOKEN AND JERSEY CITY,
FACTORIES AND LOFTS.
Buildings with railroad siding, 5,000 TO 100,000 SQUARE FEET; immediate occupancy, or will build to suit.
J. KIELLAK, INC., Hoboken, N. J. Tel. Hoboken 1180.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

96,000 SQ. FT. in new one-story brick building; monitor windows, railroad siding and water facilities; 3 tow miles from New York, in an excellent labor market; moderate rental.
E. J. MAIER CORPORATION, 20 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

FACTORIES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE.
GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
FACTORY BROKERS,
100 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 8828.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

1ST AV. (corner 26th St.)—Lofts, ground floor, basement; each contains 7,000 sq. ft.; light, heat, power, elevator, sprinklers, live steam; immediate possession. Apply owner on premises. Tel. Lexington 0560.

6TH AV., 262-3 lots, 20x100, All improvements; immediate possession. Madison Square 8838.

30TH ST., 135-137 EAST.
Second loft, 70x22; two elevators, 100 per cent. sprinkler; moderate rental. Apply owner, V. Greene & Co., 45 WEST 34TH ST., OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

29TH, 8 WEST—Office and showroom, fully equipped, conveniences. Room 608.

25TH ST., 515 WEST—Lofts to lease, 50x105. Phone Owner, Chickering 5010.

38TH ST., WEST, JUST OFF SEVENTH.
Excellent floor for light manufacturing or office; light two sides. See Mr. McKenna, 225 West 39th St.

BOND ST., 42—Light front loft; about 50x45; 100% suitable for light or heavy manufacturing. See Sypp.

HUDSON ST., 97—4,500 sq. ft., 4th floor; freight elevator, heat; immediate possession; rent $2,700; good light and air. Nestle's Food Co., Inc., Real Estate Dept., 100 William St., or Mr. Miller, on premises.

148-150 MADISON AV., COR. 22D ST.
Remsen Building.
Centre of Silk District.
Lofts, one with possession.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 75 Maiden Lane.

LOFT FOR RENT.
1,000 sq. ft., basement; individual elevator from street; $100 per month.
STILLMAN APPELLATE PRINTING CO., 200 William St., New York City.

DESIRABLE loft, about 5,000 square feet, for light manufacturing; light, airy; steam and elevator; near "L" and subway. Suskin, 150 East 120th. Harlem 6012.

LOFTS and ground floor; fine building; splendid light, electric, elevator, steam; wonderful bargain. 720 East 11th. Trafalgar 4890.

DESIRABLE LOFTS—Corner, 2276 Bryant, 126 Bleecker St.; also store, 25x100. 848 West 26th (200 pounds), 64x100.

LOFTS AND STORES.
Reasonable rentals. Ravena Corporation. Possession at once.

ATTRACTIVE loft, 25x100; modern building, 243 West 55th, adjoining Broadway.

TOP FLOOR, light, suitable factory, office; 90x20; reasonable. Apply 24 Union Square.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

FACTORY SPACE.
Suitable any business at lowest rentals. Baffa & Dixon, 179 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Triangle 8630.

GROUND FLOOR, 50x100, near Bridge and subway; low rent. 281 North 7th St., Brooklyn. Tel. Greenpoint 7693.

TWO FLOORS, 22,000 sq. ft., with East River dock. Sexauer & Lemke, Inc., 801 Av., L. I. City.

STORES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

47TH ST., 127 WEST—Store 25x100, suitable for any business, cheap rental, long lease. For information call Watkins 5286.

51ST, 16 WEST—Store, near 5th Av.; unusually attractive; size 10x95. See agent, 3 West 50th.

52D, 228 WEST (near Broadway)—Small store, busy section. Chickering 2459.

111TH ST., 214 EAST—Store with beautiful light rear room, 20x25.

111TH, 57 WEST (corner Lenox Av., subway station)—Stores; busy location.

125TH, 109 WEST—Store, 2½x10; rental $60; immediate possession.

COLUMBUS AV., AT 86TH ST.
Large corner store.

FRANKLIN AV., 1,215-1,217 (southwest corner 168th St.)—Busy location; stores to rent; cheap rent.

LEXINGTON AV. (corner 51st)—Corner store and parlor floor stores; reasonable rent.

MADISON AV., near 40th St.—Large second floor store; bargain. 746 Madison Av. Rhinelander 2347.

TIMES SQUARE SECTION.
Large and small stores.
Apply on premises or
JOHN H. SCHEIER,
236 West 56th St.

STORE with 3 living rooms and large yard in rear; opportunity for any business not already prohibited in this block; location is at foot of Zerega Av. station of Westchester Av. subway; rent $70. Inquire at 2,411 Westchester Av., on the premises.

WONDERFUL opportunity beauty parlor, tailor; entire parlor floor vacant; near Broadway subway. Stern, 239 West 70th. Endicott 10181.

STOREKEEPERS, ATTENTION.
Laundry, shoe white parlor, beauty parlor. 200 East 115th, corner; vacant store.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

LIVINGSTON ST., 317 (near Flatbush Av.)—14x35; possession Oct. 1; rent $2,000. Real Estate Dept., Nestle's Food Co., Inc., 100 William St., Beekman 1750.

DRUG store; well-located corner; new brick building now being completed; all improvements; block from station; for sale or lease. Apply Mr. Haskell, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, Room 411.

Other Sections For Rent.

HUDSON, N. Y.—Unusual opportunity for ladies' wear or kindred line, 100 per cent. location next door to F. W. Woolworth's, city of 15,000 population, surroundings over 75,000; good opening for live wire in this line or chain store proposition; store 30x120 feet; rent $250 per month. Inquire Fox, Stoch, 610 Broadway, New York. Phone Stuyvesant 7065.

CLOTHING STORE, small investment; lease; reasonable rent. Lesnik, 534 Main St., Paterson, N. J.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

9TH AV., AND 53D ST.—THE FRANCIS BUILDING offers for occupancy Oct. 1, some very attractive offices, suitable for dentists, art dealers, interior decorators, dealers in precious stones or executive offices of established concerns; excellent light and high-class surroundings; full commission to brokers; no listings. See Superintendent, on premises.

5TH AV., 565 (Straus Building).
$30 square feet, sublet, 15-foot ceiling, southern exposure; American walnut partitions, linoleum floors. Apply Suite 1217-18, or Telephone Vanderbilt 7634.

8TH AV., 263 (29th St.)—Private furnished office, telephones, stenographer; $50 monthly. Franklin.

6TH AV., 394 (corner 29th)—2 large rooms, suitable for offices or studio apartments. Madison Square 8838.

5TH AV., 500—2 private offices in law office, with or without services. Room 107. Penn 4374.

5TH AV., 246—Private, furnished offices, $30 up, telephones, stenographer, 1st floor.

22ND ST., 23 EAST.
SHOWROOM OPPORTUNITY.
Textile manufacturer will sublet part of well located showroom with space to carry moderate stock. Derryvale Linen Co., Inc., 5th floor.

28TH ST., 37 EAST.
ONE MONTH'S RENT FREE.
Newly decorated offices in white paint, new chandeliers; courteous superintendent; right near subway station; rents $40 upward.

20TH, 3 WEST—Light, airy, vacant office to sublet; centrally located; reasonable. Room 701.

37TH ST., WEST—A bargain, 1,100 feet of office space in modern six-story building near 5th Av., rent includes partitions, carpet and light; immediate possession. Apply Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

41ST, 3 EAST—Large, small offices; ready occupancy; reasonable. Owner, Vanderbilt 8615.

42D ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
Small, light office, $35.
Salmon, Room 304, 17 West 42d St.

42D ST., 31 EAST—Private office, desk room; exceptional service. Suite 306.

42D—Moving, rent office $35; must buy furniture; bargain. S 206 Times.

45D, 10 EAST—Will subdivide or rent, well furnished or unfurnished; service optional; exceptional location; sacrifice. Room 903.

44TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
Very attractive unit of 950 sq. ft. 14th floor, excellent building; immediate possession.
BAUMEISTER & BAUMEISTER,
11 East 46th. Murray Hill 5816.

44TH, 67 WEST—Private office; good location; $36; desk room, $15. Petrone.

47TH, 245 WEST (Romax Building)—Office, furnished, with partition; sublease $55 month. Chickering 2459.

47TH, 245 WEST (Romax Bldg.), near B'way—Office with partition, $40 month.

5TH, 45 WEST—For rent, either one or two furnished offices; 7th floor.
WANAGRU REALTY CO.,
45 West 57th St. Tel. Plaza 6484.

5TH, 37 WEST—Attractive, light, airy, large office; suitable for professional or business. Room 1103, Bainbridge Building. Mr. C. Reynolds Co., Inc.

56TH ST., 37 WEST—Professional or business gift, ground floor; large room and 3 small; 5th Superintendent, on premises.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH, 9 EAST (Central Park)—Doctor's office for rent; large front parlor, 3 means; reasonable price.

BOWERY BANK BUILDING,
17th floor, private office, and desk space to sublet; very desirable. J. S. McEnt, Room 1708, 110 East 42d St.

BROADWAY or 5th Av. Address—Most beautifully furnished offices and best service in city; mahogany desks, $15 up; mail privileges, $4; stenographers, bulletin and phone listing. Shaw, 225 Broadway; 151 5th Av.

BROADWAY, 1,457 (42d, Room 1018)—Light mahogany furnished office space; $30; references.

BROADWAY, 170 (Room 402)—Desirable offices, furnished or unfurnished; services optional.

BROADWAY, 640—Furnished, two rooms, 5 windows; $45 month. Apply Room 1.

EQUITABLE BUILDING—Furnished private office, overlooking bay; use reception room; stenographic service optional; references required. Room 8354.

GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL—Desirable office, area 200 feet. Telephone Murray Hill 10481.

HERALD BUILDING (Broadway, 35th to 36th Sts.)—Famous location with address of distinction; suites of all sizes at moderate rentals. Renting agent on premises.

LIBERTY ST., 135—Stores and offices; $35 and up. Agent on premises.

MADISON AV., 516—Newly furnished office; telephone; immediate occupancy; $67.50. Suite 607.

PARK PLACE, 55—Will sublet small office, 350 square feet, from Oct. 1; present occupant willing to retain desk space if agreeable to new tenant; modern attractive building; good light. See agent in building.

TREMONT AV., 645 EAST—Outside office, one flight up, best business section in Bronx; stenographer, telephone services; suitable for lawyer or accountant; suite occupied by prominent real estate concern; reasonable rental. Moffs, Tremont 3940-1.

WALL ST., 67—Desirable space, new Wall St. building to sublet, 250 feet; furnished or unfurnished, with or without service. Room 404.

WALL ST.-BROADWAY corner offices; suitable private bankers, lawyers, bond house. See Stungis & Lyon, 80 Broadway.

WALL ST.—Offices, desk room, furnished, unfurnished; monthly, longer. Bowling Green 7138.

WALL ST., 56—Private office; light; all conveniences. Call Room 521.

OFFICE, 2 Columbus Circle, southwest corner Broadway, overlooking Central Park; 430 square feet; $1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

OFFICES.
$30 month and up.
220 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.
DENTIST'S OFFICE FOR LEASE.
Hotel Bretton Hall,
85th St. and Broadway,
on second floor; attractive rental.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished 3-room suite in financial district; reasonable. Helm, 52 Broadway.

DOCTOR'S office for rent in new 2-family house. Dubrin, 1,354 Findlay Av. Bingham 5273J.

LARGE assortment of desks, chairs, files, at sacrifice price. 88 Fulton St.

OFFICES—Desk room, mailing privileges, telephone. Remsen Co., 145 West 45th St.

LIGHTEST low-priced office downtown, 400-800 sq. ft., $60 up. Hubbard, 177 William St.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

PRIVATE OFFICE in suite, furnished; lawyer, realtor; Montague St. Phone 8837 Main.

DESK ROOM.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 276, SUITE 719.
Desk room, mail, phone, stenographic service, every convenience, ideal location. Call today.

5TH AV., 305-311, SUITE 209A.
PRIVATE DESK, $20,
MAIL, PHONE SERVICES, $5 MONTHLY.

6TH AV., 2,015 (125th)—Desk or private office; rental reasonable; realty office.

5TH AV., 263—Desk, private office, $15; telephones, mailing privileges, $5. Franklin.

5TH AV., 246 (first floor)—Mail, telephone privileges, $5; desk room, $15.

23D, 27 EAST—Desk room; telephone and stenographic service; $20. Room 104.

34TH, 19 WEST—Private office desk, $15; mail and phone privileges, $5. Lewis.

43D, 153 WEST (Knickerbocker Building)—Desk room, light, very reasonable. Room 1317.

BROADWAY, 220 (Room 1618)—Large, light, cheerful office; telephone and stenographic service; $15 monthly.

501 FIFTH BUILDING—Superior location; desks, $10 upward; telephone and mailing privileges.

DESK, $15; mail, telephone privileges; $5; furnished office, $30. Duane, 206 B'way.

DESK ROOM; GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL. H. B. PRINDLE.

DESK room in furnished office; service optional. 1,457 Broadway (42d St.), Room 812.

DESK in accountant's office; telephone service. Room 1305, 1,123 Broadway.

DESK ROOM in good, light office. Room 401, 226 West 47th St.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Sale or Rent.

28TH, 148-150 EAST—Office floor and show room to lease; professional business preferred; new, modern building; rent reasonable. See owner.

STUDIO for hire, part time, centrally located for rehearsals, &c. Shea, 256 West 72d; Endicott 4413.

BUSINESS property for sale; good income. 715 Lenox Av.

LARGE store near Queensboro Bridge; rent $75; lease. Janitor, 1,173 2d Av.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

LONG ISLAND CITY property with railroad siding, with or without buildings; from 1 to 2 acres; state full dimensions of lot and buildings; also price. W 807 Times Downtown.

WAREHOUSE to be used as shipping room for phonograph and pianos; 1,500 to 1,800 ft. Grately Music Shops, Inc., 224 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

STOCK BROKER wishes three rooms (600 square feet) in financial district; preferably furnished. H 974 Times Downtown.

CELLULOID DECORATOR wants small, light space; give particulars. Weihselman, 2,014 7th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV. (Lower)—2 rooms, kitchens and bath; large living room, open fireplace, piano, bedroom, twin beds; morning sun. Telephone daytimes, Rhinelander 2666; evening Stuyvesant 8869.

52D ST., 34 EAST (Grand Union Hotel)—2 Newly renovated and decorated, 1, 2, 3 room apartments and bath, furnished or unfurnished; daily, weekly, monthly rates.

408—3-room apartment, elevator, piano, victrola, magnificently furnished. $100. Circle 7224.

61ST, 51 EAST—Bachelor apartment, living room, 20x20; open fireplace, dressing room, large closets, kitchenette, bath; maid service; $2,400.

52D, 150 EAST—3 rooms, housekeeping; modern; southern exposure. Inquire ED.

55TH, 14 EAST—Large studio apartment; suitable for small business; furnished or unfurnished.

57TH, 123 EAST—2 sunny rooms, bath, fireplace. Colton, 6605 Plaza.

59TH, 63 EAST (Manhanset Apartments)—Three large rooms, elevator, telephone, maid service, shower; reasonable rent; also unfurnished apartments.

62D ST., 109 EAST—Two rooms, bath and kitchen; furnished or unfurnished; possession October 1. Apply premises, Rhinelander 1240 or Butler-Baldwin, Vanderbilt 5015.

67TH, 126 EAST—Five rooms, nicely furnished, including light, heat, &c.; 1 block from subway; only $90 per month. Apply Rose, phone Butterfield 2564.

67TH, 830 EAST—Three or four room furnished apartment; bath, electricity, newly decorated; suitable business girls or couples.

82D ST., 22 EAST—Attractive, modern house, 14 rooms and 4 baths; every convenience; beautifully furnished; in excellent condition. Butler-Baldwin, Inc., 15 East 47th St. Vanderbilt 5015.

LEXINGTON AV., 357—Two rooms and bath, $75; one room and bath, $65. Butler & Baldwin, Inc., 15 East 47th St. Vanderbilt 5015.

MADISON AV., 585 (between 61st-62d)—Will rent my attractive apartments, 2 large; light, airy rooms, kitchenette and bath; references exchanged. Clarke, Rhinelander 1964.

MADISON AV., 662—Attractive two rooms, bath, kitchenette; open fireplace. Inquire Gordon.

MADISON AV., 685 (62d)—Sunny parlor, bedroom, kitchenette, bath. Rhinelander 1564. Welch.

MADISON AV., 536—Artistic sunny two rooms, bath, kitchenette, private phone. Hawkinson.

MADISON AV., 836—2 large rooms, bath; Colonial antique furniture, piano; weekdays, 9-5. Woodsum. Circle 7348.

PARK AV., 53 (corner 38th)—Large living room, with fireplace, bedroom and bath; antique mahogany, oriental rugs, Steinway piano; 6 months lease or longer. Apply Supt. or Andrews.

PARK AV., 515.
To lease for 1 year or season, to June 1, one room and private bath, furnished 1-room apartment and 2 baths. Agent, on premises.

Consult these columns before seeking elsewhere for an apartment. Announcements classified according to location.

Apartments To Let
Furnished and Unfurnished
60 cents an agate line.

The New York Times exercises supervision over advertisements. All offered are subject to censorship.

Furnished—East Side.

THE WOOLSEY,
141 East 44th St.

ONE and TWO ROOMS
with bath and kitchenette,
furnished or unfurnished.
Apply Supt., Murray Hill 3060, or
GRESHAM REALTY CO., INC.,
587 5th Av. Vanderbilt 4381.

EAST SIDE—Fashionable location, duplex apartment, beautifully furnished; lease for one year. Write Mrs. C. E. Thompson, East Rockaway, L. I., or phone 791-M Lynbrook.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING apartments, two rooms and bath; newly furnished; central position; $125 per month. Apply all day Sunday, after 5 o'clock week days. Plaza 6790.

FENELON CANNON & CO.
603 5th Av. Murray Hill 5669.
Exclusive Park Av. Apts., 2-14 rooms.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH ST., 42 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished apartment; southern exposure; $115 monthly. Apply on premises or phone Vanderbilt 5825.

9TH ST., 68 WEST—Newly furnished two-room apartment, $65 monthly.

Apartments to Let Furnished and Unfurnished

Consult these columns before nothing elsewhere for an apartment. Announcements classified according to location.

The New York Times exercises supervision over advertisements. All offered are subject to censorship.

40 cents an agate line.

Unfurnished—West Side.

2ND, 200 WEST—Corner top, six rooms, bath; all improvements; bargain; $100.

84TH ST., 36 WEST.
New Building.
Only Remaining Apartment Left.
Three rooms, $1,600.
L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d St.

87TH, 235 WEST—Exceptionally large 3-room apartment between Riverside Drive and West End Av.; large kitchenette, all improvements; steam heat, hot water, free gas, tiled bath, open fireplace. L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d. Endicott 7070.

87TH, 250 WEST—New 14-story; 3, 5 and 6 room kitchen and kitchenette apartments; $1,800 to $2,900 yearly.

87TH, 250 WEST—3 ROOMS, MODERN ELEVATOR BUILDING.

89TH ST., 237 WEST—12th floor; large sunny bedroom, bath and kitchenette with maid service; $1,300. Payson Mal. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 6300.

89TH ST., 49 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; conveniently located near elevated station; rent reduced from Oct. 1; apply on premises. Schuyler 30215.

89TH, 134 WEST—High-class small apartments; door attendant; steam heat; references required.

90TH, 240 WEST—Large living room, kitchen, bath; thoroughly modern; private house.

86TH ST., 330 WEST.
FRONT, MODERN, 3-ROOM SUITE; $100.

90TH ST., 76 WEST.
Seven large rooms, every improvement.

91TH ST., 320 WEST.
Near Riverside Drive; 6-10 rooms; exceptionally well-kept modern building, 16 large closets, 2 baths, &c., $4,000 and $5,000; also 7-room doctor's apt. on first floor, $3,500. SHARP, VASSOTT & LANNING, INC., 2,466 Broadway. Riverside 8850.

91TH ST., 3 WEST.
Three rooms, the largest and most attractive, real kitchen; perfect housekeeping; refined and convenient location; rent $110-$130.

91TH, 116 WEST—Artist's studio, north skylight, bedroom, bath; every improvement; $60.

91TH, 116 WEST—2 elegant rooms, bath; well-kept house; $55-$60.

92D ST., 300 WEST — Immediate occupancy, 4 very attractive rooms and bath. Southern exposure, fireplace; rent $1,600; also 2-room apartment with kitchenette and bath; rent $900. Apply on premises or Tel. Endicott 4454.

92D, 74 WEST—7 rooms, bath; electric light; newly decorated; reasonable.

81ST—Elevator apartment, seven rooms, bath; $141 month; sacrifice good furniture; fine rooming proposition. Elberson, 26 West 42d St.

83D ST., 309 WEST—High-class 8-room elevator apartment, beautifully decorated; 2 baths; $175-$200 per month.

83D, 300 W.—1, 2, 3 ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE; ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

83D, 62 WEST—5-room apartment, all conveniences; price $75; fine residence.

83D, 307 WEST—8 rooms, 2 baths; immediate possession; $2,600.

86D, 310 WEST—7 rooms and 2 baths, elevator; inquire on premises.

86TH ST., 306-308 WEST—6 rooms, one and two baths; high-class elevator houses.

86TH, 310 WEST—Five, seven large, light rooms; elevator; reasonable rent.

86TH, 206 WEST—Five light rooms, modern elevator apartment house. Apply Supt.

90TH, 171 WEST.
5-6 large, sunny rooms; $1,200-$1,280.

90TH ST., 310 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL SUITES, 2, 3 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; MODERATE RENTS.

87TH, 306 WEST—Five, six immense rooms, all light, redecorated throughout; all-night elevator service; excellent transit facilities. Ernest Tribelhorn, Riverside 7880.

90TH ST., 309 WEST—High-class elevator apartment, 4 rooms, all improvements.

101ST, 324 WEST (near Drive)—Entire beautiful floor, parquet, two rooms, 20x20, foyer, kitchen, tiled bath; newly decorated.

103D ST., 1 WEST—Overlooking Central Park, attractive apartments, 7 and 8 rooms, bath; rents $1,500 to $2,100. Apply on premises or Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av. Murray Hill 6300.

104TH ST., 115 WEST — 6 rooms, bath, real kitchen; all large, light; newest decorations and modern equipment; only one upon elevator building; switchboard service; Oct. 1 renting and immediate possession.

104TH ST., 244 WEST (near Broadway)—All improvements; elevator; seven and eight rooms and bath; rent $1,800. Apply Supt. on premises or Bohnekamp & Schneider, 542 5th Av. Vanderbilt 2830.

104TH ST., 115 WEST—Doctors, dentists, professionals and dressmakers, 4, 6, 10 rooms, ground floor, all front; immediate possession; all rooms large, light.

104TH, 212 WEST—Three rooms and bath; newly decorated throughout; in attractive building, near 104th St. subway station; $40 and $45 monthly.

105TH ST., 250 WEST—The "Overdene"; exceptionally attractive corner apartment; six rooms, three baths; one five-room apartment with maid's room. Apply Mr. Wagner. Telephone Academy 1474.

105TH, 4 WEST—4 rooms, modern elevator apartment. Superintendent.

107TH, 300 WEST—Corner, 7-8 large light rooms; all improvements; high-class elevator apartment; possession Oct. 1.

107TH, 15 WEST—Seven rooms; all improvements; also 5-room apartment; reasonable rent; conveniently located. Inquire Supt.

107TH, 12 WEST (Park)—6 rooms, bath, electricity; latest improvements; $70.

108TH ST., 2 WEST—4 and 5 rooms, all large, airy, light; luxurious decorations; modern elevator building; rental $75 up.

108TH, 235 WEST—Elevator apartments, five rooms, clean, light, modern; $110 up.

108TH, 312 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—Elevator apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths, front apartment, light on all sides; very spacious rooms. Tel. Vanderbilt 9646.

110TH, 527 WEST—Fireproof, up-to-minute 3, 4, 5 rooms, 1-2 baths; Ample closets; $1,320-$1,700; possession immediately; fully completed; resident owner.

110TH, 353 WEST—Seven large, light rooms, elevator; reasonable rent. Superintendent.

111TH ST., 605 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—5 rooms; $1,400 up. Supt. on premises or L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d St. Tel. Endicott 7070.

111TH, 501 WEST—Three, four and five room apartments; elevator; telephone; all improvements; $65 to $100. Inquire Supt.

111TH ST., 233 WEST—7 and 8 rooms, real kitchen, large, light, newest decorations; modern elevator building.

111TH, 521 WEST—Four rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for rent. Apply Superintendent.

111TH, 47 WEST (corner)—Six and seven rooms, elevator; rent $100. Superintendent.

111TH, 114-118 and 120-122 West—4 and 5 room elevator apartments, buildings being renovated; rents reasonable. Apply White-Goodman, 372 Broadway. Stuyvesant 0218.

113TH, 530 WEST—8 rooms and 3 baths; highest-class fireproof elevator house, Columbia College district. Superintendent on premises.

113TH, 580 WEST—2 rooms and bath, highest-class fireproof elevator house, Columbia College district. Superintendent on premises.

113TH ST., 141 WEST—Six rooms; immediate possession; $75.

113TH, 622 WEST—Elevator apartments, 6-7 rooms, modern improvements, rent reasonable. Apply Superintendent on premises.

113TH, 625 WEST (corner Amsterdam Av.)—6 rooms, front, 1 flight up; all improvements. Superintendent or Cathedral 4457.

113TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway)—4, 5, 6 and 7 rooms, 1-2 baths; highest class fireproof elevator, house; reasonable rents.

113TH ST., 604 WEST—High-class apartments, 7, 8 rooms. White-Goodman, 372 Broadway, Stuyvesant 0218.

113TH ST., 401 WEST (corner Morningside Drive)—6 rooms, high-class elevator apartment; all improvements; moderate rents. Apply on premises. Bowling Green 6024.

113TH, 305 WEST—Four-room apartment; electric lights and hot water in each apartment. Apply Superintendent on premises.

119TH, 58 WEST—8 large, light rooms; all improvements; reasonable rent.

119TH, 414 WEST—4, 5 rooms, high-class elevator apartment; reasonable rent.

122D, 500 WEST (Columbia section)—Five rooms; high-class elevator apartment; newly decorated; suitable physician or dentist. Superintendent.

122D, 502 WEST—Elevator apartments, 4 and 5 rooms. Apply White-Goodman, 372 Broadway. Stuyvesant 0218.

122D ST., 515 WEST.
4, 5, 6 room elevator apartments; very desirable; immediate possession; $50 up. Supt.

124TH, 543 WEST—8 large, sunny rooms; elevator; immediate possession; modern; $60.

127TH, 375 WEST (near Convent Av.)—Four and five rooms, all improvements; taxi service; rent $60 to $75. Goodwin, 105 Lenox Av.

127TH, 606 WEST—Very desirable six large, light rooms; high class elevator apartments; overlooking Riverside-Hudson; $100 up.

127TH, 626 WEST—5, 6, 8 high-class elevator apts. Broadhurst Apts.

Unfurnished—West Side.

128TH ST., 312 WEST (near Broadway)—4 and 5 rooms, high-class elevator apartment; all improvements; moderate rent. Apply on premises. Bowling Green 6094.

138TH (3,410 Broadway, Room 101)—We own fifteen houses, have many vacant apartments; $19 up to $80.

140TH ST., 605 WEST—Attractive apartment, 4 rooms, for doctor or dentist; $125.

141ST (67 Hamilton)—4, 5 high-class elevator apts. Audubon 1200.

142D, WEST (285 Convent Av.)—New high-class elevator apartment, just completed; 4-5-6 rooms, 1-2 baths; immediate occupancy. Inquire premises. Bradhurst 5891.

143D, 516 WEST—3-room apartment, redecorated; elevator house; $50. J. Romaine Brown & Co., 10 E. 43d.

143D, 519 WEST—Six large, light rooms, all improvements, elevator; reasonable rent.

72D ST., 344 WEST,
near Broadway; new modern 1-2 room apartments, kitchenette, Murphy-in-a-Door beds; watchman service; resident superintendent.
$606-$1,600.
E. K. FAW, WINKLER,
344 WEST 72D STREET.
ENDICOTT 1017.

144TH, 510 WEST (off Broadway)—Very choice elevator apartment; 4-5-6 rooms; all improvements; elegantly decorated; buses, subway, elevated; 1 open exposure. Superintendent.

146TH, 557 WEST (Broadway)—3 rooms, attractive walk-up; modern improvements; $60.

150TH (St. Nicholas; southwest corner Plaza Bonair)—7-8, outside, elevator; park; renovated; reasonable. Audubon 4810.

151ST, 408 WEST—2, 3, 4 extra large, rooms; high-class, new, elevator apartment; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent.

151ST ST., 535 WEST (adj. cor. B'way)—4 and 5 rooms, elevator, $75 and up. Supt. or ARTHUR L. SHAW, INC., 4,032 B'way.

151ST, 518 WEST (just off Broadway)—Six and seven large, attractive rooms; all light, airy; improvements; $100. Supt.

153D ST., 536 WEST—Five rooms, facing park; $60 per month. L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d. Endicott 7070.

157TH, 602 WEST—5 beautiful rooms, completely decorated, renovated; extremely reasonable.

157TH, 551 WEST—5 and 6 room high-class elevator apartments; low rent.

159TH, 566 WEST (near B'way)—Elevator apartments, 4-6 rooms; select neighborhood, convenient subway; moderate rent.

161ST, 581 WEST (cor. Broadway)—7 rooms, 2 baths; elevator. Inquire Superintendent.

163D ST., 606 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartments, choice 3 rooms with extra room, kitchenette, $75; and 4 rooms $85, 5 and 6 rooms $100.

168TH, 601 WEST (corner B'way)—Elevator apartments, 6-7 large, light rooms; river view; southern exposure.

168D, 520 WEST—3-4-5 rooms, foyer; quiet house; moderate rent.

170TH, 606 WEST (corner Broadway)—3, 4, 6 large rooms; new elevator building; exceptionally desirable rent. Supt.

172D ST., 735 WEST (736 W. 173D ST.)—4 and 5 rooms, 2 blocks west of Broadway, overlooking Hudson River; rents reasonable. Apply on premises or office, 135 Haven Av.

179TH ST., 700 WEST (corner Broadway)—Fireproof, elevator, all night service, 4, 5, 6 rooms, one and two baths; rents reasonable. Apply Superintendent, premises.

179TH, 830 WEST — Elegant three rooms; high-class elevator apartment house; very reasonable rent. Inquire Supt., on premises.

179TH ST. (CORNER AMSTERDAM AV.)—High-class apartment, front corner, two rooms, all facing street; suitable for doctor, dentist or business man; being beautifully decorated; rent $80. Apply to Supt., 501 West 179th St.

178TH, 752 WEST (corner Pinehurst)—6, 7 large, beautiful, modern rooms, $115. Superintendent.

180TH, 707 WEST (adjoining Broadway)—5, 6 rooms; improvements; reasonable rent.

181ST ST. (41 Bennett Av.), 1 block west of Broadway—High-class elevator 4-5 rooms; all light, front, newly decorated; conveniences; modern; wonderful view; all night service; very reasonable. Superintendent.

181ST ST., (3440 Amsterdam Av.)—New building, facing park; 3-4-5 rooms; $68 to $110. Apply premises.

181ST ST., 605 WEST—Seven rooms, elevator; reasonable rent; front rooms.

181ST ST., 605 WEST—Six rooms, elevator; reasonable rent; front rooms.

191ST, 601 WEST—5 rooms and bath, $65; 4 to 7 rooms, $65 and up; corner; elevator; at subway station. Apply Supt. or Warren & Skillin, 38 Park Row.

192D, 569 WEST—4-5 rooms, new walk-up; reasonable rent.

238TH, 216 WEST—Unusual light 2-3-4 room apartments in new modern building, with all conveniences and improvements at very attractive rentals, in convenient location, ½ block from Broadway subway station. Apply Bryant 8380, or Mr. Troy on premises.

AMSTERDAM AV., 2,461—Four modern rooms; second floor; subway; decorated white; $55.

AMSTERDAM AV., 2,390 (179th) — Four rooms, front, overlooking park; elevator; $35-$30.

AUDUBON AV., 426—High-class apartment 2 rooms, kitchenette, $50-$60; also 3 rooms, $60. Apply Supt.

BARROW ST., 8 (one block Christopher St. subway)—Modern, 4 rooms; convenient transit facilities; rent moderate.

BROADWAY, 69TH-70TH STS.
THE NEVADA.
Outside apartment, facing Broadway, Seven rooms and 2 baths.
At reasonable rent.
Agent on premises. Endicott 0686.

BROADWAY, 3,128 (near 74th)—1-2-3 room apartments; elevator and telephone service; day and night; $60-$100. Apply Supt. or E. K. Van Winkle, 144 West 72d. Endicott 1077.

BROADWAY, 2,728.
One 3-room housekeeping apartment; one 2-room housekeeping apartment; one 4-room, non-housekeeping apartment. Apply Mr. Wagner, 250 West 105th St.

BROADWAY, 4,648 (Academy St.)—New building, 3-4 rooms; $60-$80; concessions; immediate possession. Supt., or Vanderbilt 7460.

BROADWAY, 3,600 (149th)—Six rooms, elevator apartment; all improvements. Apply Superintendent.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 418 (102d)—Most comfortable home in New York; massive, artistic, 10-story building; fireproof, soundproof, crackproof; extensive Park view; resident owner; management; quiet, dignified, spacious, impressive; every luxury; responsible tenants; reasonable rents; vacancies rare; six rooms available. Clarkson 1120.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 345—Seven exceptionally large, light rooms, redecorated throughout, facing park; all-night elevator; $150. Tribelhorn.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 385 (at 90th St.)—8 rooms, 2 baths. Fireproof building; rental $2,100. Apply premises.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (105th)—Seven corner rooms; elevator; reasonable. Academy 5600.

DEVONSHIRE.
842 WEST 112TH, CORNER BROADWAY.
7-8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; THOROUGHLY MODERN; ELEVATOR; FIREPROOF; LARGE, LIGHT; NEWLY DECORATED; $2,400-$6,000 YEARLY.
BORDRAUX-549 RIVERSIDE DRIVE; NEWLY DECORATED; ELEVATOR; MODERN; GOOD LOCATION; COLUMBIA SECTION; 4-6-7 ROOMS; $100 UPWARD; ADJOINING CLAREMONT AV CORNER; 6-8 ROOMS, ELEVATOR; $90 TO $110. PREMISES OR 0434 MORNINGSIDE.

EDGECOMBE AV., 385—3, 4, 5 rooms, elevator apartment, opposite Park, 155th St. elevated station; newly decorated; reasonable.

ELWOOD ST., 79-81 (between Nagle and Broadway, 2 blocks south Dyckman subway station)—3-4 extra large, light rooms, just completed; reasonable rent.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 487-495 (170th-160th Sts.)—Elevator, telephones; 4, 5, 7, 9 rooms, 1 and 2 baths; two apartments suitable for physicians; rents reasonable. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 464 (Nathan Hale), 181st St.—New 3-4-5-6-7-8-9-room apts.; doctor's apartment, 925-6180. Murray Hill 5860. Washington Heights 1395.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 355-395—High-class elevator apartments, 6-8 rooms, 2 baths; reasonable rental. Apply Superintendent.

FOX ST., 931—4, 5 and 6 rooms; elevator; $60 up. Supt. or WARREN & SKILLIN, 38 Park Row.

GEORGIAN COURT.
Central Park West, 88 (Corner 86th St.), facing park—8, 10 and 11 room apartments; highest references required. Apply Supt., Endicott 6853.

GLEN CAIRN,
770 Riverside Drive, north corner 96th St., modern 12-story fireproof building, 6, 7 and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to resident manager or Frederick Ettell & Sons, Inc., 2,211 Broadway. Endicott 2300.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Vernon Studios, 53 and 55 Morrow Av., corner 7th Av., Cherry Lane district; rent studios for artists and sculptors; north light windows; skylight; studio bedrooms and bath; studio apartments with kitchen; street entrance; $65 to $200. Inquire on premises daily and Saturday and Sunday afternoons or James I. Vernon, Cort. Endicott 9600.

Unfurnished—West Side.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—We have listed in our office most attractive living apartments and studios in the Cherry Lane colony and elsewhere. J. Irving Walsh, 34 Commerce St.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (Heart of the Cherry Lane Colony)—Quiet garden living apartments, just artistically furnished; moderate rentals. J. Irving Walsh, 34 Commerce St.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—2, 3, 4 room apartments; private house; large sitting rooms, open fireplaces; very attractive lease; reference. Tel. Watkins 5468.

GREENWICH VILLAGE apartment renting specialist. J. D. Rotilotto Co., 238 West 12th St. Watkins 5168.

79 HAVEN AV. (NEAR 170TH).
Three exposures; modern building; $60-$80.
ARTHUR L. SHAW, INC., 4,032 B'WAY.

HAUDUGAL ALLEY, 21—Studio apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath. Spring 2076.

MANHATTAN AV., 870 (116th St.)—2 to 6 rooms, completely decorated, renovated; reasonable.

METROPOLITAN OPERA STUDIOS, 1 to 4 rooms; lease. Mr. Black, 1,425 B'way.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 116 (northwest corner of 121st St.)—Six rooms, elevator; reasonable rent; front rooms.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 116 (northwest corner of 121st St.)—Six rooms, elevator; reasonable rent.

POMANDER WALK,
94th St. (just off Broadway)—We have a few 2, 3 and 4 room apartments for lease; in the most picturesque, quaint and modern apartment colony of New York. Apply Thomas Healy, 2,821 Broadway, Riverside 9083. Corner 94th St., Office, No. 5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454,
near 116th St.
Excellent location,
on choicest part of Drive;
October rentals:
4 Rooms, 1 bath, $1,800.
6 Rooms, 2 baths, $2,100.
8 Rooms, 2 baths, $2,500.
Supt. on Premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125,
Corner 84th St:
7 rooms, 3 baths.
10 rooms, 3 baths.
11 rooms, 3 baths.
Best location on Drive.
Reasonable rentals.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 726,
4-5-6 rooms, overlooking Hudson; high-class fireproof elevator building; latest modern improvements and decoration; rental about $85 room. Inquire Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 325 (corner 105th St.)—Four rooms, bath; choice location; southern exposure, river view. Telephone Academy 0020 for appointment.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 920 (corner 163d)—3, 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms, 1 to 3 baths; October occupancy; some immediate possession; elevator. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 655 (145d)—Five rooms, all facing Drive; wonderful view; 2 families floor; walk-up. Supt. or Chickering 2459.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (165th)—New fireproof 4-5-6-7-8; doctor's apartment; $100-$250. Supt. Bryant 8380.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 450—Very choice seven-room elevator apartment; reasonable; possession. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454—Elevator apartment, 4 rooms; extremely reasonable. Phone Schuyler 6105.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 70 (corner 79th)—Elegant housekeeping apartments, all outside rooms; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 66—3 beautiful rooms, bath, kitchenette, completely decorated; extremely reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 — Extra large, choice apartment, suitable for physician; $5,000. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 340 (143d)—5 and 7 room elevator apts., reasonable rents.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362—Very choice elevator apartments; 9 rooms, 3 baths. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 540—7-room elevator apartment. Inquire on premises, 9th St.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 254 (below 145th)—Four and five beautiful rooms; sublet; southern exposure; exceptionally large; concessions. Ring landlord's bell. Well.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 76 (corner 153d)—Four rooms, front, sunny and large; new elevator building. Apply premises.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 87 (154th station)—5-6 rooms, elevator, $75-$90.

WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST, 21.
New elevator building, facing the square; unusually attractive apartments, 3 and 5 rooms, bath, kitchenette, large fireplaces, high ceilings; fireproof; $1,500 upward; doctor's office available. Apply premises or Vand. 8825.

WEST END AV., 522, and 524 West 86th St., 3 and 7 room, 1 to 2 baths, new building, now ready; rentals, $1,600 to $4,500. Renting agents on premises; owner management. Joseph Paterno, 603 West 115th St., or Anthony Campagna, 200 West 72d St.

WEST END AV., 255—Suites of 4 large, sunny rooms; dining, alcove, kitchen; new building; rent $2,600 upward. Apply on premises or L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d. Tel. Endicott 7070.

WEST END AV., 863 (Apt. 6A)—7 large outside rooms, foyer, 2 baths; sublet 1 year; rent $3,500. Apply Supt. or phone Academy 1066.

WEST END AV., 272—Two rooms, bath; immediate or October possession; $78-$135. Apply Superintendent, or Frank Weyl Co., 117 West 46th. Bryant 5460.

WEST END AV., 605—High-class apartments, 6 rooms. Apply White-Goodman, 372 Broadway. Stuyvesant 0218.

WEST END AV., 661 (corner 92d)—Two rooms and bath; non-housekeeping; quiet, refined house; $75-$100; references.

THE EDGERTON,
349 West 150th St.

TWO ROOMS,
with bath and kitchenette.
Highest class, furnished.
Furnished if desired.
Apply Supt., Academy 5700, or
GRESHAM REALTY CO., INC.,
587 5th Av. Vanderbilt 4381.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.
1 apartment of 4 rooms.....$90
1 apartment of 5 rooms.....$125
1 apartment of 6 rooms.....$125
1 apartment of 8 rooms.....$150

40 MORNINGSIDE AV.,
Corner 116th St.
(116th St. sta. 6th-9th Av. "L" and bus lines).

206 WEST 23D ST.
Particularly attractive high-class 6-room apartment, entirely new; every improvement; also new 5-room studio apartment. Apply on premises.

MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
Oct. 1, 2-3 large, splendid rooms, every convenience and luxury; unusual light and air; downtown, eliminating hours travelling; references; lease; reasonable. 481 West 324, London Terrace. Dentist, owner, on premises.

STUDIO, high-class 5-room apartment, entirely new; every improvement. 269 West 124.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

176TH, 520 EAST (Marquis Hall, Mt. Hope Section)—3-4-5 rooms, convenient to Concourse, stores, subway. Supt. or Murray Hill 6410.

205TH ST., 346 EAST (S. W. corner Decatur Av.)—Four and five rooms; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent.

BAINBRIDGE AV., 2,723 (corner 196th St.), Near Concourse and school; beautiful quiet location; near subway station; 3 and 4 rooms; all conveniences; $55-$75.

BAINBRIDGE AV., 3,365—Exclusive apartments in 2 family house, 6 rooms, open porch and garage.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 264 (corner 164th St.)—Beautiful apartment in palatial residence, six rooms and bath, high-class improvements, parquet floors, including garage; reasonable rent. George Schleicher, 840 Jerome 0150.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,095 (180th)—High-class apartments, 3, 4, 5 rooms, large; latest improvements; reasonable rents; near Jerome-Lexington Av subway. Sth. Av. 4024.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,055 (164th)—4, 5 and 6 room apartments. Jerome 8080.

LORING PLACE, 2,312-2,316—4-5-6-7 rooms, 2 baths; new building; every modern improvement; moderate rents. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

SEDGWICK AV., 2,735-2,785—3-4-5-6 rooms and bath; new building; every modern improvement; reasonable rentals. Apply Superintendent on premises.

TREMONT AV., 146 WEST (corner University Av.)—Very convenient location, beautiful surroundings.
2-3-4-5-6 ROOMS, ALL CONVENIENCES.
2 Alex. corner apartment, 6 rooms, suitable physician, dentist; reasonable rent, attractive inducement.
NEW BUILDING.
Apply renting agent on premises.

NORTHEAST CORNER
SEDGWICK AV. AND 183D ST.
2 blocks west of University Av. on 183d St.
New building, ready Oct. 1.
2-3-4-5 ROOM APARTMENTS;
every room overlooks exclusive, quiet residential district, near good transit facilities.
MURRAY HILL ALEXANDER, AGENTS.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

8TH, 344 WEST.—Very attractive two-room, bath apartments; homelike dwelling; select block; near business, shopping, elevated, subway.

BAY RIDGE, 113 (86th)—New 2-family brick house; 3 beautiful rooms, shower; sun porch; awnings; 2 blocks R. R. T.; $65. Phone Atlantic 8987.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Old-fashioned space; studios; $18, $25; or duplex. Main 2740.

"EASTERN PARKWAY, 520

NARRAGANSETT APARTMENTS
Franklin Av. Express Station, I. R. T. Subway.
New Building, Every Modern Convenience
ELEVATOR AND HALL SERVICE
Suites of 3, 4 and 6 Rooms—1 and 2 Baths
3 ROOMS—$75 AND UP
Very Moderate Rentals
Open for Inspection

FLATBUSH (91-95 EAST 18TH)—4-5 ROOMS; $85-$105; SPLENDID APARTMENTS; HIGHLY RESTRICTED SECTION; ENVIRONMENT EXCELLENT; HALF BLOCK FROM CHURCH AV. STATION ON BRIGHTON LINE, 15 MINUTES FROM WALL ST.

PARK SLOPE, 305 (8th Av., corner 54 St.)—Cranston Court; 3, 4, 5, 6 room apartments; high-class building; all improvements, garage; heat; splendidly located. Superintendent on premises.

PIERREPONT ST., 108—Two rooms, $65. Girard, 118 Montague St. Main 8854.

140 WILLOW ST.
Heights; 3 rooms and bath; maid service; rent $70; reference; 5 minutes to Wall St. Main 8854.

THE WASHINGTON IRVING,
Ridge Boulevard, at 74th St.
A few apartments of 3-4-5 and 6 rooms are now available in this exclusive elevator building. Renting agent at Shore Road 6122.

Unfurnished—Queens.

ASTORIA—CRYSTAL GARDENS.
Comparable with finest apartments at pre-war prices.
2, 4, 5 and 6 rooms, $55 to $85.
14 minutes from centre of business and theatre districts.
Take Queensboro subway (Astoria line) to Hoyt Av. Office at 267 Hoyt Av.

ELMHURST APARTMENTS—One room, bath and kitchenette, Murphy in-door bed, $50; 2 rooms and kitchenette and bath, $65; 4 rooms and bath, $75; hot water supply, heat and janitor service; open Sunday. George O. Johnson, Owner, office at Elmhurst Av. subway station, Elmhurst.

NORWOOD GARDENS (453 Jamaica Av., Astoria)—A charming community, 14 minutes to Times Square; 3 and 4 room apartments, $40 up. Apply for booklet. Wolcott Holding Co., 105 Court St., Brooklyn. Telephone Main 6339. Directions: Take L. R. T. or B. M. T. to Jamaica Av. station, then to Astoria line to Broadway, by 24 Avenue "L" Astoria line, direct to Broadway.

VIRGINIA COURT APARTMENTS,
ELMHURST, LONG ISLAND,
NEAR 25TH ST. SUBWAY STATION.
3 and 4 large room apartments for lease; near all transit; reasonable rent; located at 22d St. and Woodside Av. Phone Havemeyer 2776.

FOR RENT.
$90 to $165 a month
Ivy Court Garden Apartments,
3, 4, 5 and 6 rooms,
JACKSON HEIGHTS,
Hayes Av., 20th to 27th Sts.
Ready Oct. 1.
Send for Plans, Prices, &c.
THE GLENWOOD CORPORATION,
Manhattan Office: 50 East 42d St., Murray Hill 9900. Or inquire at our Jackson Heights Office, 25th St., near Roosevelt Av., near the Ivy Court Garden Apartments.

Unfurnished—Staten Island.

NEW BRIGHTON—Six large, airy rooms, overlooking bay; all improvements; walking distance from ferry. Apply 344 Westervelt Av.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—Tennis apartment, next to station, 3 rooms and bath; $105 month. See apartment 111 or the Forest Hills Gardens Homes Co., Inc., Ascan Av. and Station Sq., Forest Hills. Telephone Boulevard 8872. Open evenings.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.
New 6-room apartment, porch and garage; Greenway North and Borage Place. Premises or phone Murray Hill 5896.

KEW GARDENS,
On Queens Boulevard; four minutes from station and sixteen minutes from Manhattan; three, four and five room suites with every modern convenience; open fireplaces, gymnasium, private tennis court and children's playground; beautiful, exclusive location; the last word in apartment homes; reasonable rentals; immediate occupancy. Kew Boulevard Apartments (opposite Kew Gardens Inn). Phone Virginia 2440.

SHELDON AV., 110 (corner 180th St., Jamaica)—3 and 4 rooms, bath; $65 and $80; all modern improvements.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE—7-room garden apartment in exclusive apartment house; living room, 3 bedrooms, dining room, 2 baths, kitchen and private garden; must be seen to be appreciated; $200 per month. Telephone Vanderbilt 1778.

LUDLOW-ON-HUDSON—4 outside, sunny rooms; 5 minutes walk to station; $100. Inquire Miss Lewis, 17 West 47th St.

TONKERS, N. Y. (572 South Broadway)—4 large, light rooms, bath, front porch; garage; right above city line.

BEAUTIFUL 5-room suburban garden apartments; in first apartment house in Bronxville; 3 minutes walk to the station; wonderful bargain; $165 a month. Vanderbilt 7178.

5 UNEXCELLED rooms, open porch; $85. VAN NESS, 155 So. Broadway, Yonkers.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE—Attractive, modern 4 and 6 room apartments, select neighborhood; one block from D., L. & W. station; superintendent service; reasonable rental; vacant Oct 1; will decorate to suit. Phone owner, Orange 3852J or Bergen 3800, or call at premises, 352-354 William St.

EAST ORANGE, N. J. (near D., L. & W. station; 262 North Grove St., near Park Av.)—To lease from Oct. 1, one 4-room apartment in the Ambassador Court, newly decorated. Call Terrace 3149 or apply janitor in said apartment.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—Colonial Inn; 24 floor 5-room apartment, $90; 8 rooms, $65; best location; garage, grounds, garage; near station. Phone 805.

WEEHAWKEN—Ready for occupancy, Highlands apartments, 2 rooms, $38; 3 rooms, $48-$55; 4 rooms, $55 to $70; modern in every respect; 5 minutes walk to West Shore Ferry. Inquire on premises, 8th St. and Park Av.

Unfurnished—Miscellaneous.

STAMFORD, Conn.—2-3-4-5-6-8-9 rooms, unfurnished; 30-acre estate; best residential section; surrounded by numerous shade trees; sleeping porches, steam heated; modern improvements; garage; rent reasonable; 10 minutes from Grand Central. Schleicher & Son Piano Factory, 57 West 44th St. New York. Chelsea 4270, or Lawn Av., Stamford, Conn. Phone 1945.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

TWO business men desire apartment, between West 72d and 96th Sts., 2 rooms, bath; furnished; (twin beds); state price. B 358 Times.

WELL FURNISHED apartments wanted, Park Av., Murray Hill sections; 2-4 rooms. Tuxedo Cabaret Co., Murray Hill 8680.

TWO rooms, bath, kitchenette, well furnished, for two refined young men; music; state lowest price. B 339 Times.

REFINED English couple, no children, require small, well furnished flat, 6-8 months; about $250. B 81 Times.

APARTMENT, furnished, 1 or 2 rooms, bath, Lexington-6th, 23d-72d; state full particulars. B 330 Times.

TWO rooms, bath, desirable location for two young men. B 371 Times.

Unfurnished.

RESPONSIBLE family wants 4 rooms, modern building, 86th to 100th, west side. Box 128, 328 West 72d St.

GREENWICH VILLAGE apartment renting specialist. J. D. Rotilotto Co., 238 West 12th St. Watkins 5168.

SEVEN to eight rooms, $2,600; elevator house; Jacobs, Bryant 8300.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.'S charges for storing household goods, moving furniture, pianos, packing china and glassware, also packing and shipping, are the lowest consistent with the service rendered. 41st and 42d West Sts. Tel. Bryant 5100.

Furnished Rooms

The New York Times welcomes information from its readers in aid of its efforts to keep its advertising columns clean.

All neighborhoods. Single rooms and suites in private homes. Directory for those seeking accommodations in convenient localities.

40 cents per agate line.

West Side.

12TH ST., 11 EAST—Large room in trouble apartment; fireplace, running water; housekeeping; bath; $5. Vermont, 5216 Stuyvesant.

27TH, MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside rooms with private bath; $12 weekly; rooms with running water, $10.50; daily, $1.50 up. Madison Square 1194.

27TH, 142 EAST—Second floor front, 2 to 5 rooms; steam; elevator.

29TH, 20 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON)—600 ROOMS, FIREPROOF; A WOMAN'S HOTEL; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE, $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

31ST, 108 EAST—Large, sunny front room; suitable for two; good location.

42D, 11 EAST (Hotel Stratford)—A floor for women only; single rooms, running water, telephone, complete hotel service; $14 a day, $14 a week.

44TH, 138 EAST—Attractive, large room, light, airy; accommodates 1-2. Hicks.

56TH ST., 34 EAST—Ideal two rooms and bath, kitchenette apartment; $125.

36TH ST., 12 EAST.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, ELEVATOR.

56TH ST., 14 EAST—Large, attractive room, private bath, sunshine.

57TH, 139 EAST—Medium single rooms; electricity, telephone; business people; references required.

59TH, 15 EAST (VANDERBILT STUDIOS). Charm, efficiency, club-like; several furnished small rooms, $25 up; large unfurnished studio with bath, strictly high-class; unfurn

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Classified Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Editorial Section.

FRIDAY, 9 P. M.—Undistributed classified, Business Opportunities.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undistributed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 6 words.

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	50c
Business and Board Wanted	50c
Help Wanted	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Real Estate, Apartments	60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Board	60c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Mortgage Loans	65c
Employment Agencies	65c
Business Opportunities	$1.00
	Per Word
Buyer Wants, Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sundays)	15c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one attempting money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Continued from preceding page.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER (Protestant), capable correspondent; well-educated, accustomed executive responsibilities; 10 years' experience; $35. Telephone Richmond-Hill 0849.

SECRETARY, refined, intelligent, capable, desires position with executive; 10 years' experience high-class firms; $40. Box 539, 225 West 42d.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, LEGAL, LITERARY, INITIATIVE, GRAMMARIAN; METICULOUS; SALARY $30. BRYANT 5847.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER; degree; 3 years' experience; advertising concern preferred; special training; $35. F 211 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' diversified experience; competent, conscientious; $30. N 879 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY—Expert stenographer; 7 years' experience; references; $30-$35. B 531 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE; RELIABLE; EXECUTIVE ABILITY; $30. B 227 TIMES.

SKETCHER—Young lady, experienced fashions, desires position. Phone Whitehall 0831.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; thorough knowledge office routine; good education; excellent references; moderate salary begin. Phone Tremont 6295 or write Tremont Business School, 453 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience, private manufacturing plant; tires. Edith Pollak, 28 Clinton Place, Bronx. Phone Fordham 4047.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY; thoroughly experienced; college education, knowledge all office routine; also real estate; highest essentials. Call Haven 7875.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, experienced, conscientious, hard worker; $25; available immediately. F 221 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Four years' experience, reliable, willing; references; $20. H 725 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, thoroughly experienced, accurate, rapid; very best references. B 129 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 5 years' experience; rapid; references. B 131 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST—Six years' experience, thoroughly competent. Z 857 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, well-trained beginner; neat, refined. Anna Kirschbaum, 608 Rockaway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, assuming office responsibility. Newman, Jerome 9157.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, neat, rapid; office assistant. Box 539, 225 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER, executive experience; exceptionally educated, intelligent; not rapid stenographer. Bryant 4516.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school graduate, neat, accurate; $22. Lenox 2437.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, experienced, knowledge bookkeeping; neat, competent; $22-$25. E 127 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, alert, carefully trained and reliable references. Mary Bower, Room 703, 545 Madison Av. Murray Hill 7510.

STENOGRAPHER, employed, desirous to make a change; 9 years' insurance experience. B 1160 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, 6 years' experience; ambitious worker; $25; references. F 214 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, 3 years' experience. L. Goldberg, 516 Bedford Av. Glegg 7796.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 1 year's experience; starting; $16, $18; ideal school. Stuyvesant 0865.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, well educated; refined and of neat appearance. Spring 2486.

STENOGRAPHER, graduate, of business school, desires position. Edith Baines, Butterfield 0370.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, 5 years' experience; reference. Stenographer, 136 West 64th.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, high school graduate, experienced; reference; $22. Quinn, Columbus 5453.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, executive ability, good appearance. Call Columbus 9070.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, experienced real estate; high school graduate. F 228 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, experienced and capable; high school graduate. Decatur 6549.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience; entirely dependable, efficient; $25. Phone Haddingway 9452.

STENOGRAPHER, 2½ years' experience, high school education; reference; $18. Washington Heights 8362.

STENOGRAPHER, 4½ years' experience; publishing references; $20; available immediately. Lendx 0633.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, bright beginner, refined, unusually ambitious, moderate salary. Phone University 0930.

STENOGRAPHER, unusually bright beginner; some experience; moderate salary. Call Mary, Beekman 8097.

STENOGRAPHER, college woman; experienced; Saturdays only. Sirbe, 75 Lee Av. Stage 4098.

STENOGRAPHER—Conscientious and efficient; excellent chance; high school graduate. Phone Whitehall 0830.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 4 years' experience, knowledge switchboard, filing; competent. Kaye, Audubon 1248.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; 1½ years' experience; references. Miss Goldberg, Orchard 2703.

STENOGRAPHER, recent graduate; will start low. Kate, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, 3 years' experience; salary $25. Cathedral 2917.

STENOGRAPHER — Excellent opportunity; reference. Call Academy 3900.

STENOGRAPHER desires position; 4 years' experience; high references. B 918 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Five years' experience; Sabbath observer; references. Miss Kaufman. Phone Franklin 5843.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, knowledge of bookkeeping; 6 years' experience; references. F 208 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, editorhead, translator, ITALIAN, FRENCH, wishes to connect with reliable concern. E 200 Times.

TEACHER (lady); college graduate; experienced; ladies, children; coaching. (Advance.) 2,023 5th Av.

TYPIST, stenography, half year's experience, high school graduate; 17 years. Unknown, city 8316.

TYPIST, general office work; experienced, accurate; excellent references; $15. B 253 Times.

TYPIST-STENOGRAPHER, hour, day; your office or my office; manuscripts. Bryant 4022.

TYPIST, clerical, part time, $6; day, $12. Joyce, Washington School, Dry Dock 9900.

TYPIST and general office assistant; thoroughly experienced, mimeograph operator. Phone Dewey 8850.

TYPIST, thoroughly experienced; knowledge of mimeograph, switchboard, office routine. Skidmore 2262.

TYPIST—Young lady desires position; good reference. Minnie Schwartz, Intervale 4474.

WAITRESS or chambermaid, Swiss, speaks German, French, English; city references. M., care Mrs. Burckhardt, 427 East 66th St.

YOUNG LADY, intelligent, very reliable; wants position, understands nursing and office work. B 205 Times.

YOUNG LADY of 32 desires position as housekeeper in private home; references furnished. X 2282 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY desires evening work, clerical or bookkeeping preferred. S 212 Times.

YOUNG LADY wishes position as nurse in doctor's office. Saturday 4044.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

COLORED GIRL, light; position, considerate family, care child, plain cooking. Bradhurst 6719.

EXPERIENCED file clerk and switchboard operator. E 128 Times.

STUDENT, college girl, wishes position after school; interesting work. 218 Times.

PART time or day's work; colored, neat. Experienced. Phone all week, Harlem 2276.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS — Neat colored girls, investigated references, with places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency, 314 West 36th. Phone Columbus 9028. Established 1899.

REVEREND DUTTON'S AGENCY, just opened. First-class chefs and couples, cooks, laundresses, work of all kinds; city or country; investigated references. Call Bradhurst 1007.

COOKS, housekeepers, chambermaids, cleaners, part-time; waitresses, laundresses, kitchen maids (respectable colored), couples. Supts., references. AGENCY free. Audubon 5774.

HOUSEWORKERS (employers free), couples, cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, part-timers, dayworkers; references. Bradhurst Agency, 219 West 135th. Bradhurst 1538-2569.

PEOPLE'S AGENCY (supply free); housework, cooks; day workers $6.00; part timers, couples, chambermaids, butlers, chauffeurs; colored. Harlem 4424.

HOUSEWORKERS, colored, cooks, day workers, part-timers, cleaners, maids; employers free. Bradhurst 5876. Lewin's Agency, 274 West 135th.

BERTHA GARLSON'S Swedish Agencies—Excellent servants, 2,415 Broadway, cor. 89th. Schuyler 1867. East side, 764 Lexington (61st).

HOUSEWORKER, colored, neat, experienced, polite, courteous; references; part-time workers. Agency, Morningside 4146.

HOUSEWORKERS, chambermaids, couples, part-timers, colored, supplied free. Baynes Agency, Morningside 8863.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY — Experienced colored maids and day workers. Audubon 2656.

TINDER-ANDRESEN, Scandinavian Agency, 2,290 Broadway (88d). Endicott 7746-7741.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, 38, desires permanent position with certified public accountant; long bookkeeping experience with full charge and supervision, manufacturing, retail, export, import; low salary in consideration of required experience for C. P. A. degree. B 182 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE, twelve years general bookkeeper, assistant manager with importing firm, and two years' public accounting experience; highest credentials seeks connection with future; age 32. F 122 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, certified experience, complete audits and write-ups; stenographer, expert report typist, seeks certified connection. F 355 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 28, university graduate, efficient, good penman, wishes position with accountant; available immediately. B 221 Times.

ACCOUNTANCY student desires work in accountancy; 2 years' college; 4 years' clerical experience; age 25. F 90 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior; three years' certified experience; N. Y. U. graduate; available immediately. B 201 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, auditor; tax expert; university graduate; $30. Pinkus, T. West 424.

ACCOUNTANT, office and credit manager, age 38, 16 years' experience, capable executive, exceptional references. T 117 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 22, two years' certificate experience, desires connection with C. P. A.; available immediately. L 19 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 24, university graduate, desires permanent position with C. P. A.; salary no object. L 105 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Four years' auditing and tax experience, desires part time position with C. P. A. B 528 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, five years' experience, seeks permanent or temporary connection. T 442 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 19, experienced, wishes certified connection; typist. Siegel, 127 Fox St.

ACCOUNTANT, accurate, rapid, dependable; public and private experience; references. L 57 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, firms without bookkeepers, $3; weekly books opened, etc. Bryant 4622.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, desires temporary or permanent engagement; college graduate. N 211 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, wishes position; university graduate; salary secondary. F 429 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, desires position with accountant; salary secondary. B 301 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 24, experienced, desires position in mercantile line. F 352 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires position auditing books evenings. F 351 Times.

ADVERTISING-SALES EXECUTIVE.

Because he is a thinker, he delights in sales problems, and can plan effective sales and advertising efforts. As a man of action, he can carry through his plans and invites responsibility.

As a salesman, he has sold retailers in the dress, hardware and jewelry lines. He knows the small town store and the big city shop; he has been successful in advertising and sales to architects and engineers.

He is now advertising and assistant sales manager for the leading manufacturer in its particular field, but is seeking a larger opportunity.

Reasonable ideas about compensation; splendid references. S 132 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER'S ASSISTANT, 21; now on shelf job; five years' agency experience; knowledge printing, engraving. P 30 Times.

ARTIST—Christian, 27, desires advancement commercial Arts; wishes position; few evenings weekly with experienced artist. F 235 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, high-class man of expert experience, bookkeeping, accountant, controller, cashier; $35. B 407 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 28, married, office manager, assume complete charge; thoroughly competent; 10 years' experience. B 176 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, insurance and manufacturing experience, desires position with reliable firm; $25. Box 41, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, excellent education, good references, neat, accurate; moderate salary begin. Telephone Tremont 6295 or write Tremont Business School, 453 Tremont Av.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 10 years' experience, seeks connection; desires permanent position offering opportunities. L 180 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, experienced, 3 years of private charities and ability, desires position with future. C 377 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant accounting student; knowledge typing; references. Pruzansky, 236 5th St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable, seeks connection as inside man. F 426 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, accounting graduate, experienced correspondence, &c. Haut, 29 East 104th St.

BOOKKEEPER wants work two evenings weekly; Saturday afternoon. G 627 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - CREDIT MAN, accurate, quick, reliable, capable correspondent. "B," 418 7th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, competent, complete charge; financial statements. B 264 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, experienced, excellent references; $20. O'Riordan, 318 West 170th St.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires position few days week. H 732 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, thoroughly experienced, dependable; university graduate; $30. B 65 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, university trained, experienced; general and subsidiary ledgers. F 87 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cost accountant, statements, typist; age 35; $40. B 159 Times.

BOOKKEEPING or clerical work wanted evenings; hours 7-12. L 150 Times.

BOY, high school graduate, wants position in office to learn business. Maurice Ausrbach, 259 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS CREDIT MANAGER; fifteen years' experience office detail, management and collection of accounts; capable assuming complete charge. 31 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BUTLER—Nine years' experience; highest references furnished. Charles, 718 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR—High-class private chauffeur supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-155 West 64th St. Trafalgar 6184-6185.

CHAUFFEUR, automobile machinist, fifteen years' practical experience with private families; American; 35; single; steady; $40. L 140 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, light colored, 27, 14 years' experience, careful, reliable driver; foreign and domestic cars; references. Cecil, Harlem 1901.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, 8 years' reference private families; knows all roads; overhaul; any car; moderate wages. L 139 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 23, private family; 7 years last position; references. Kelly, 31 Amsterdam Av. Columbus 1504.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 28, all cars, Packard, Lancia, German, Hungarian, Stanley, Rhinelander 5444.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, French, 17 years' experience, Bethod, 106 West 82d. Columbus 0606.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, careful driver, porter, handy man, housaman. Morningside 6487.

CHAUFFEUR, single; city position or country; can practice. B 197 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, white, 13 years' experience driving private cars, Pierce, Packard, Locomobile, Cadillac; own repairs; desires position; anywhere, city or country; honest, careful, sober; 3 years last position; Stevenson, Bradhurst 2252.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Japanese, well experienced as foreign and domestic car; expert driver and repairing; wishing position with private family where good references; willing and useful. T 1884; East 59th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' experience foreign and domestic cars, driving and repairing same; neat, willing, courteous; five years last position; excellent references; city or country position desired. John Baird, 177 East 73d St. Telephone Rhinelander 0852.

CHAUFFEUR, Italian-American, exceptionally high grade mechanic any car; 3 positions; 12 years New York City; good careful driver, wishes steady position; age 32, married, no children. B 241 Times.

CHEMIST—Young man, night student, with several years' experience, desires position. F 230 Times.

COLLECTION MANAGER, credit man, attorney, experienced, gets results, desires connection with large mercantile concern. X 2277 Times Annex.

COOK, first-class, Japanese; part time work, afternoon and evening; highly recommended. Sartoh, 213 West 86th St. Tel. Schuyler 7822.

COOK, Japanese, general man, in small family; honest, sober; best references. F 162 Times.

COOK, kitchen man, colored; public or private; trustworthy; references. James, Bradhurst 0846.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish, French, English, wishes position with reliable firm; best references; moderate salary. H 744 Times Downtown.

CREDIT ASSISTANT, young man, 25, desires position bank or large mercantile concern, investigating and inside. E 378 Times.

COUPLE, refined, colored; man butler and general work, wife excellent cook; out of city, country preferred. A. G. C., 163 West 130th St. Phone Morningside 8006.

COUPLE, English, private family; man chef, manager; wife waitress, chambermaid; 6 years' references; country preferred. L 56 Times.

COUPLE, colored, position private family; man experienced mechanic-chauffeur; wife cook or waitress; references. Richard Carrington, 2,500 7th Av., ground floor; call at week.

COUPLE, colored, Southern; wife first-class cook, man butler; private family; best references. Call Morningside 0942.

COUPLE, Japanese cook, waitress, wish position small family; entire charge. Kawa, 242 East 40th St.

DISTRIBUTER in food and beverage line is in position to take on a few more accounts on Long Island territory; products of merit considered only. B 1128 Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, desires position in architect's office; four years' experience; knowledge apartment house residence work; moderate salary. 304 World Bldg.

DRAFTSMAN—Varied experience with sub-contractors along building lines. F 425 Times.

ENGINEER, civil, graduate, 5 years' experience, designing and construction; $200 per month; available at once. F 223 Times.

ENGINEER, licensed; hotel experience; references; own tools. Ramoin, 927 Grand St., Brooklyn.

ENGINEER, age 36, has New York City and New Jersey State license six years. Phone Bergen 5291.

HOUSEWORKER, light colored, experience; references; adults preferred. Bradhurst 7445.

JAPANESE, long experienced, desires position as valet, butler, cook or housework; with share, prefer connection with small family; best references. Moto, Apt. 6, 312 West 111th. Tel. 0219 Cathedral.

JAPANESE experienced cook, butler, desires position, wishes to attend school afternoon. Tanaka, 149 West 45th. Phone Endicott 2816.

JAPANESE, experienced cook, gentleman's apartment, small family. Box N, 27 Union Square.

JAPANESE schoolboy wants any kind work before 8 A. M.; domestic; is Indra. 514 Hackensack Road, Union Hill, N. J.

JAPANESE college boy, competent butler and waiter, wishes part time job; have best reference. F 224 Times.

JAPANESE COOK; references; care for apartment one-half day. Take, 220 East 58th.

JAPANESE schoolboy desires position in family; best references. F 210 Times.

MANAGER garage, shop or fleet of trucks; mechanical experience; references. L. Peters, 73 Carll St., Jamaica, Long Island.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, recent graduate, desires good connection. B 411 Times.

OFFICE MAN, 25, educated, capable of taking complete charge of large or small office; well able to handle all correspondence and bookkeeping; six years' experience with large import house. H 690 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, 30, complete charge office routine and help; systematizer; fine on collections and delinquent accounts; statements; college graduate; now employed. B 269 Times.

OFFICE MAN, 25, ambitious, seven years' business experience, understands complete set of books, executive ability, desires connection with future. Schmidt, 1,187 Brook Av., Bronx.

OFFICE MANAGER, thoroughly competent, conscientious executive, experienced correspondent, expert bookkeeper; employed, but available immediately. G 426 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, 35; German-American; exp. bookkeeper, good correspondent; excellent references; salary $40. A 1229 Times Bronx.

PAINTER-PAPERHANGER wants work; reasonable. Furman, 506 East 140th St.

PHARMACIST desires position with pharmaceutical house; unquestionable references. B 1130 Times Harlem.

PHYSICIAN, graduated from Rome, perfect French, German, Italian, seeks position. P 10 Times.

PHYSICIAN, full time employment; urological, industrial training; age 35. B 526 Times.

PRODUCTION MAN desires connection with reputable lithograph and printing brokerage company; efficient; knowledge of detail from beginning to end; business connections with capable presssrooms, &c.; excellent references. F 222 Times.

SALESMAN, 30, married, neat, tall, ten years' experience, desires connection with reliable concern; best references; no stock or insurance. Write C. F., 895 West 181st.

SALESMAN, experienced, desires connection with reputable mercantile concern; have following Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio; references. L 28 Times.

SALESMAN, 15 years' experience, successful, pleasing personality, Christian; 35, local, traveling; salary or drawing. H 989 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—One who has always been successful, knows metropolitan trade; open for legitimate proposition. B 417 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, office routine, drives automobile, seeks connection; salary. Stein, 152 Henry.

SALESMAN, 27, experienced, desires connection with permanent, paying proposition. B 214 Times.

SALESMAN, lamp shade trimmings; large local following. F 172 Times.

SALESMANAGER, Assistant Salesmanager—Has proven record with nationally known concern; open for legitimate proposition. B 418 Times.

SECRETARY, ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE; 7 years' experience steel; capable, correspondent, bookkeeper, credits; salesman. H 745 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE, expert stenographer; knowledge German; four years' shipping experience abroad; future primary consideration. B 511 Times.

SECRETARY - EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT, college man; stenographer, bookkeeper, correspondent, credits. F 527 Times.

SHIPPING MAN, many years clothing experience; capable taking charge of shipping department; best references. 40 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced; steady; best reference. Max Hoffman, 864 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn.

SHIPPING CLERK; 36, seek's experience; good packer and Helper. B 1 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, billing clerk and assistant bookkeeper; experienced. May Miller, 522 East 78th St., care of Mrs. Zee, Rhinelander 7091.

STENOGRAPHER, 22, 4 years' experience, neat appearance, good education, desires position. B 1159 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, English, Spanish, experienced translator, desires position. B 522 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT building construction; moderate salary; plans, estimates. P. Hartmann, Bayside, L. I.

TEACHER, holding A. M. degree, desires to teach English, French, German, Latin, mathematics. J. N. N., 148 Columbus Av.

TUTOR—College student, advanced, wishes to tutor young student; preparatory, subjects afternoons and evenings. X 2340 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, college education, business experience, desires position. C 376 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school student, desires position afternoon or evening; willing. C 673 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, high school education, anything offering opportunity. 54 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, thoroughly experienced; desires office position. B 47 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes to connect with reliable firm; selling ability. F 521 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, with car, wishes legitimate employment evenings. H 473 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school student, desires position. L 4. E 426 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 22, single, highly educated, desires to better present position; 3 years' business experience; personality and ability to meet people chief asset; anxious to work hard to insure future, which is primary consideration; best references, both business and social. L 142 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, ABILITY, WIDE AWARE, SEEKING YOUNG BUSINESS, SELLING EXPERIENCE, DESIRES RESPONSIBLE POSITION WITH PROGRESSIVE CONCERN. E 142 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 21, 5 years' business experience, some knowledge bookkeeping, desires position of clerical nature evenings; must be free to attend college; can furnish good reference. B 532 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, well educated, energetic, conscientious; can assume responsibilities; adaptable to anything; best references; desires position with concern offering advancement. B 524 Times.

YOUNG MAN, law student, desires position until 6 P. M.; evenings after 8:30 P. M.; experienced stenographer-typist. Write Alex Friedman, 8 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, age 20, business experience, wishes position opportunity learn business or trade. Everett Barasach, 1,661 Simpson St., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, willing worker, neat appearance, desires position; salary secondary. B 1122 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 23, college graduate, seeks manufacturing or mercantile connection; adaptable to anything; best references; possesses business sense, mechanical ability. H 756 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school education, neat, capable, desires responsible position, business sales experience. B 1143 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 18, experienced clerical work, knowledge bookkeeping, high school education; best references; salary $18. B 196 Times.

YOUNG MEN (2), neat appearing, live wires, desire connections as salesmen; experienced, no canvassing. C 811 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, credit experience, graduate accountant, capable stenographer desires connection offering opportunity. G 630 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, 22, employed, desires position, anything legitimate, where advancement is reward for ability. F 93 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, good education, desires connection; three years' stock record and clerical experience; references. B 494 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, assistant to executive in traffice department, desires better connections with reliable concern. B 527 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, desires office position; can do bookkeeping, typewriting; Sichel, 160 East 84th St.

YOUNG MAN, 24, high school graduate, 1 year office and road experience, seeks reliable opportunity. B 261 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, thorough knowledge bookkeeping, typing. B 236 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school graduate, accountancy knowledge, wishes position with law firm; studying law. B 74 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position, California or Tia Juana. H 719 Times Downtown.

EVENING EMPLOYMENT DESIRED BY INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN. 27. HAS EXPERIENCE. HAVE CHAUFFEUR'S LICENSE. B 423 TIMES.

KNOWLEDGE of exporting of packing house products, also real estate, bonds and mortgages; best of references. R. Pennington, Virginia 0091.

EXPORT import executive, 31, 11 years' experience; full knowledge English, Spanish, French; best references, wishes connection; willing go abroad. F 219 Times.

PORTO RICAN desires position as stationary fireman in apartment house or elsewhere; 101 West 140th, Apt. 46. Felipe Yovoiche.

ENTERING Columbia Law School, I seek part time or evening work; good education, broad interests, languages. B 216 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE desires selling or chemical laboratory work; highly referenced. B 1152 Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

PORTERS, elevator, firemen, butlers, cooks, kitchenmen, dishwashers. Williams's Colored Employment Agency, 45 West 99th. Academy 9159. Reference investigated.

JAPANESE AGENCY—Experienced cooks, butlers, houseboys; couples. 100 West 46th. Bryant 7787.

CHAUFFEURS (6), colored; clean-cut; experienced; any car; reference. Agency, Morningside 4346.

JAPANESE AGENCY—Experienced cooks, butlers, houseboys, chauffeurs, couples. 100 West 46th. Bryant 7787.

PORTERS (6) colored, hard workers; husky, honest; references. Agency, Morningside 4346.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ADDRESSOGRAPH Operator, experienced, intelligent; good salary to start. General Linen Supply, 843 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

ADDRESSER on envelopes by hand; $2.50 per 1,000. Hemill Silverware Co., 106 Mott St.

ADVERTISING department of prominent 5th Av. store offers good position to stenographer who is quick and efficient, preferably one capable of checking newspaper advertisements; salary to begin $22. S 293 Times.

ASSISTANT bookkeeper, young lady, thoroughly experienced, accurate, dependable; full particulars. S 290 Times.

BILL CLERK to operate typewriter; answer stating age, education, religion and salary expected. V 842 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, TAKE FULL CHARGE OF OFFICE; ONE WHO HAS BEEN IN PUR CHASING AGENT'S OFFICE PREFERRED; PERMANENT POSITION. MacDONALD & DRUCKER, 24 WEST 27TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent; double entry only need apply; knowledge construction work desirable; initial salary $25 to $30. Apply Monday, between 12 and 1, Room 310, 10 East 42d.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant; must know bookkeeping, stenography and typewriting; business experience preferred; excellent right party; state salary desired. S 289 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for responsible position; must have well developed business judgment; long hours; answer fully in own handwriting, stating age and salary expected. S 285 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for Burroughs bookkeeping machine, one with wholesale grocories experience preferred. Albert Ehlers, Inc., 224 Pompkins Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER; must have at least five years' experience; place for full charge of office; references required. Jacob Hochman, 602 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, take charge of full set double entry; accustomed to military accounts preferred; reference, Commodore Hat Co., 12 West 27th St.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST—Make herself generally useful exclusive gown establishment; apply in person; references. Green Shop, 20 East 55d.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; neat, accurate, good penman, typist; experience, give full particulars and references. T 203 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, tall, to try on coats occasionally; references. Fisher, 4 East 40th.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced and efficient; between 10-11 A. M. Columbia Furniture, 396 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, run cabinet-maker's office; possess initiative. Curcio, 144 West 59th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, with knowledge of stenography and typing, in busy office. X 2329 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, 6-6; operate typewriter; state salary. J 663 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, some experience. Call Monday morning, 145 West 28th St. Kruil Bros.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, competent; insurance department; best references. W 538 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; give full particulars. S 288 Times.

CASHIER, junior, for front hotel office; hours 11 A. M. to 9:30 P. M., every other Sunday off; $75 per month, lunch and dinner. Apply Hotel Ashton, Madison Av. and 95th St., Mr. Fassig.

CASHIER—Refined young lady for high-class tea room. Apply mornings only. Foster's, 2,385 Broadway (at 87th).

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS work, 2 girls, private family, apartment; referenced. Monday 9-11, Room 1019, Marie Antoinette, 67th St. and Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress for apartment; good references. Call between 9-11 and 2-4, Apartment 7C, 625 West End Av.

CHAMBERMAID, waitress; must speak French; references; good wages; small family. Endicott 4744.

CHAMBERMAID, over 30 years of age, work in high-class apartment hotel; $60 and meals. 50 5th Av.

CHAMBERMAID, waitress wanted. Inquire 52 East 61st.

COOK, first class, experienced; must have best references. Apply only between 10 and 12, Monday. Apt. 11B, 101 West 86th St.

COOK—Woman wanted to do plain cooking, also laundry, for family of four; bring references. Call 5,007 Ditmas Av., corner East 19th St., Flatbush.

COOK, good, plain, for country, four adults in family; full charge kitchen and dining room; call between 4 and 6, Monday afternoon. Miss Williams, 249 West 49th.

ORDER CLERK; experienced in dress or kindred line, capable of taking complete charge. Box 132, Realservice, 15 East 40th.

DESIGNER LADIES' NECKWEAR. MANUFACTURER DESIRES COMPETENT DESIGNER; MUST HAVE SUCCESSFUL RECORD. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. BOX 128 REALSERVICE, 16 EAST 40TH.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS—Several good, permanent positions open for experienced operators; call all week. Miss Charash, Room 1515, 154 Nassau St.

DRESSMAKER—FIRST-CLASS FITTER; NEEDLESS TO APPLY UNLESS THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND ACCUSTOMED TO FIRST-CLASS WORK; STATE EXPERIENCE. WRITE BOX 333, 128 WEST 42D.

EXPERT FINISHER OR DRAPER. We want most skillful worker; small workroom; pleasant surroundings. Mrs. Robbins, Inc., 51 East 60th.

FITTERS,

experienced high-grade dresses.

LANE BRYANT, 24 WEST 38TH.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, knowledge of cooking; 2 adults; good home. Call at 20 West 104th St. Spitzer. Academy 1208.

GIRLS

over 17 to assist with stock work in dress department. Apply Superintendent's office (37th St. entrance).

STEWART & CO.,
5th Av. and 37th St.

GIRLS

for stock and clerical work.
LANE BRYANT, 24 WEST 38TH.

GIRL, reliable, general housework, in White Plains; good cook, downstairs work, no washing; references. Apply Monday, Leventhal, 233 West 83d St., New York. Phone 3364 Trafalgar.

GIRL wanted, desirable position, good cook; must read and write; no washing. Mrs. G. Ginsberg, Apartment 6, Billings 0635.

GOVERNESS, 2 children, 7 and 3 years; good character, cheerful and be willing to assist with other light duties. Phone Cedarhurst 3428 and write giving full particulars. Box 566, Woodmere, Long Island.

GOVERNESS for two children, girl 11, boy 7; well educated, speaking German and French; good references. Call between 9-11 and 2-4, at Apartment 7C, 625 West End Av.

GOVERNESS, Swiss preferred, to care for boy of 5; best references. Call after 10, 200 West End Av., Apt. 3A.

GOVERNESS, visiting, for two children; reference required. 1,002 7th, Apt. 5A.

HOUSEKEEPER, general, couple in Rye with two small children want woman about 30; reliable, fond of children; permanent position; large pleasant room and bath; interview New York. Telephone Main 10281.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, wanted; capable, reliable woman; take entire charge of apartment; two in family; must be good cook and experienced; good home. Apply by letter, Mrs. R. Cecil, 42 East 56th.

HOUSEWORK, girl or young lady, neat, clean; three in family, girl age 6; no laundry; plain cooking; six rooms; good home; $17. Stevinson, Rockaway Park, N. Y. Tel. Belle Harbor 2304.

HOUSEWORKER, experienced (white), family of three; light 4-room apartment, sleep out; good wages; apply 9 to 12, 219 West 81st, Apartment 8G.

HOUSEWORKER, general, good cook, experienced; no laundry. Call after 11 A. M., 180 Riverside Drive, Apt. 8A.

HOUSEWORKER, general, good, plain cook, with or without laundry; sleep in. Lenox 1033-J.

HOUSEWORKER, white, general, plain cooking; city references. 493 Riverside Drive, corner 119th St., Apt. 83.

HOUSEWORKER, white; good cook; no washing; city references. 216 West 28th, 3B.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white, 9 to 8. Call 315 West 79th, Apt. 6-F.

LADY, refined, to take out children morning; ages 3 to 6; references. X 2336 Times Annex.

MAID, general, having references, for two adults; small apartment; good cooking. Call Monday, before 3, Apartment 42, 15 West 86th St.

MILLINERS—Must have experience in making fine hats. Strong, 9 East 49th.

MODELS, size 16, experienced, for dress house; steady position; good salary. J. S. Becker & Co., 500 7th Av.

MODEL, experienced, size 16, to try on coats and suits. Schank & Frank

MALE HELP WANTED. Salesmen.

HOUSEFURNISHING SALESMEN.

EXPERIENCED MEN TO SELL ESTABLISHED STRONG LINE OF ENAMELED WARE, ALUMINUM WARE, &c., TO DEPARTMENT, 5 AND 10 CENT, HOUSEFURNISHING AND GENERAL STORES IN SOUTHERN STATES; STRICTLY COMMISSION BASIS; STATE EXPERIENCE AND TERRITORIES TRAVELED. Z 124 TIMES.

MOTOR TRUCK SALESMAN.

Capable men can enjoy substantial income from selling quality speed six motor trucks. Bay factory branch; adaptable for all kinds of business; liberal commission and drawing account. Latshaw Days Motor Truck Co., Select Lexington Av., Brooklyn. Bushwick 3-1014.

MOTION picture salesmen to carry a side line of pictures and half reels; will pay half of traveling expenses for New York, Penn. and Ohio States; commission; state present line. Y 149 Times Annex.

FINE HALESMANSHIP—WHOLESALE PAINT HOUSE REQUIRES A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN TO CALL ON HOTEL AND REALTY TRADE; ONLY ONE WITH FOLLOWING NEED APPLY. DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION. S 97 TIMES.

RETAIL CLOTHING SALESMEN

to manage credit clothing stores out of town; credit experience not necessary; steady, aggressive salesmen; not afraid of long hours and hard work; excellent prospects. Apply Adelberg-Feder Stores, Inc., 385 7th Av.

SILK salesman wanted to carry a side line of Japanese silks on a commission basis; one thoroughly familiar with the dress trade preferred. Y 184 Times Annex.

WINDOW DISPLAY SALESMEN can earn good commissions; absolute novelty; worth investigating; call after 3. Room 506, 500 Madison Av.

SALESMEN—We have excellent openings for two able salesmen in the metropolitan district to call on bakery and restaurant trade on a commission basis; no advances. Our new "Lincoln" all automatic doughnut machine, fully covered by patents, is the only machine of its kind in the world. Commissions are liberal. Our machine fills a long felt want for the retail baker and restaurant. Our larger machines are used by leading bakers throughout the U. S. Do not call or phone. Write, giving age, past experience, &c., Doughnut Machine Corp., 1,170 Broadway, New York.

SALESMAN,

age 22-30, to handle high-grade commercial steel engraving and type printing; experience a help but not necessary; only those willing to fight through the learning period, determined to succeed need apply; continuous work need apply; every help given as training, follow-up letters, &c.; drawing account $25 against 10 per cent. commission; $40 per week will carry first year, $1,000 to $2,500 or more yearly; tell all about yourself, giving religion. W 736 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, exceptionally high-powered salesmen, with automotive experience, to sell remanufacturing of trucks to large fleet owners for one of the largest and best equipped repair plants in the city; great opportunity for right men who join us now; for proposition, also involved in production of largest repair plant in country; we pay only on commission basis that will assure you good money if you follow our prospects. Hogan & Co., Inc., Motomobile, 156 Boulevard, L. I. City. Telephone Stillwell 3463.

SALESMEN—Prominent auto accessory dealer needs salesman with car, for a new specialty that has no competition; protected local territory; sincere man will probably produce sufficient business the first week to demonstrate for himself and us that we have both made a profitable connection; straight commission basis. S. A. B., Box 48, Long Island City.

SALESMEN.

Largest tool company in the world, selling direct to consumer on commission.

SNAP ON INTERCHANGEABLE SOCKET WRENCH COMPANY, 1,776 Broadway (at 57th).

SALESMEN—United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, with resources of over $38,000,000, has several unusual openings for men to sell a new form of protection to storekeepers; we pay very liberal commissions and training salaries at the start; full renewal; commission and permanent future both for salesmen and sales organizers. O. R. Leeds, Room 300, 47 Cedar St., from 10 to 3 P. M.

SALESMEN IN EVERY STATE FOR THE BIGGEST SELLING CRICKET SWEATERS RETAILING AT $2.95; THOSE SELLING TO THE LARGE DEPARTMENT AND DRY GOODS STORES; ONLY TWO SAMPLES TO CARRY, WEIGHING ONE POUND; BIG PRODUCERS WANTED ONLY; COMMISSION BASIS. WRITE TO BON-TON KNITTING MILLS, 1175 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN

to take orders for a food product which most people buy daily; the law of average alone will enable you to earn $75 commission weekly; salesmanship added to week easily increases the earning three or four times; make from $100 to $125 to $195 to $200 weekly; we give the required instruction about how to sell our products to the few men who need it. L. C., 341 Times.

SALESMEN.

New York State corporation distributing Government-compiled information has opening for men with sales record; earnings range from $50 to $400 weekly liberal commission; expenses. 40 West 39th St. Mr. Runey.

SALESMAN—We can use the services of a young man, about 21, to sell our established line of ladies' undergarments to the dry goods and specialty stores in New York City; commission basis; small drawing account; state selling experience. Confidential. Box 535, 225 West 42d.

SALESMEN—Old, reliable manufacturing concern wants high-class, experienced salesmen; only men with pleasing personality, who can produce results selling novelties to retail drug, dry goods, jewelers, department stores in New York City and suburbs, need apply; liberal commission; references required. Y 2196 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Can you sell real slate to interested parties who have answered our advertisement? Average commission $112; sales help freely given; positions permanent; many of our salesmen have made $600 to $700 per week in commissions. Call between 2 and 5, Suite 1205, 165 Madison Av.

SALESMEN

Live wires to sell service to automobile owners; excellent commissions; experienced only.

INTERNATIONAL AUTOMOBILE OWNERS ASSOCIATION, 1,810 BROADWAY, CITY.

SALESMEN wanted by prominent manufacturer, to sell grates for burning cheaper coal; men with engineering sales experience and familiar with office building and apartment-house field preferred; commission and drawing account to right man. W 822 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.

Young men acquainted with the underwear trade to sell a high-grade line of ribbon rosebuds; experience not necessary; commission basis, drawing account; write for appointment, state age, experience, &c. R. R., Box 24 Times.

SALESMEN—We want two men possessing sales ability and willingness to carry out their own expenses, to sell factories a pulley covering; commission of $5 per cent. over price, averaging $150 to $200 per week. Call for interview, Room 287, 56 Church St., New York.

SALESMAN desiring to connect with a live organization; we have a new patented device, which sells on sight to live wires; big commission; permanent position. Call Monday, 9-12 A. M. Chester Products Corp., 159 Leonard St., New York City.

SALESMEN, live wires, sell made-to-measure clothes direct to consumers; big money to be made by energetic and ambitious men; experience not necessary; advancement to right parties; commission basis. Apply Regal Tailoring Co., 833 Broadway, 24 floor.

SALESMEN, for city lots on subway, to have; we positively cooperate with you and furnish live leads; our men make big money; see J. Hoval commission basis. Call 36-12. J. Brew, 17 St. Mark's Place, city.

SALESMEN, two, having established trade among the cloak and suit manufacturers, to sell a line of celluloid buttons; salary and commission. Superior Novelty Mfg. Co., 2 W. 46th.

SALESMEN and window trimmers, thoroughly experienced; small men's furnishings; opportunity to earn good salary; state full particulars at letter. Room 811, 225 5th Av.

SALESMAN, to solicit orders on high-class novelty textile printing and to sell latest approved scarfs, ties, dress lengths; commission basis. Call 42 West 27th, 5th floor.

SALESMAN, one who has following among the jaspe shade trade; to sell braid and fringes; good opportunity for right party; commission basis. S 286 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced Italians preferred, to handle as side line imported olives on commission basis. 55 Washington St., New York City.

SALESMAN wanted to take charge of men's furnishing department in clothing store. Spencer's, 1,502 5th Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, for automobiles; salary and commission. H. Price, 154 Delancey St.

MALE HELP WANTED. Salesmen.

SALESMAN

FOR HARVARD SERVICE; AN INTERESTING AND PROFITABLE CONNECTION ON THE SALES STAFF OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC RESEARCH IS OPEN TO A COLLEGE GRADUATE UNDER 35 YEARS OF AGE POSSESSING THE TRAINING AND PERSONALITY FOR PRESENTING EFFECTIVELY THE HARVARD ECONOMIC SERVICE TO NEW YORK EXECUTIVES; SALARY AND COMMISSION; YOU ARE REQUESTED TO APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, GIVING COMPLETE DETAILS, INCLUDING YOUR TELEPHONE NUMBER. HARVARD ECONOMIC SERVICE, 16 EAST 41ST ST., NEW YORK.

SALESMEN. YOUNG MEN.

ENTER THE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE BUSINESS.

ROGER SABIN, AMERICA'S FOREMOST AUTHORITY ON BUSINESS CONDITIONS, STATED RECENTLY: "THE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE BUSINESS OFFERS THE BIGGEST FIELD OF OPPORTUNITY OPEN TODAY TO YOUNG MEN."

OUR MEN RECEIVE TRAINING AND HELP RIGHT ON THE JOB THAT ENABLES THEM QUICKLY TO EARN A SUBSTANTIAL POSITION, WHICH IS PAID WEEKLY; OUR MEN SELL ONLY "TESTED AND APPROVED" NATIONALLY ADVERTISED AND GUARANTEED APPLIANCES, DIRECT TO OUR OWN CONSUMERS.

APPLY IN PERSON TO MR. STADSTAD, ROOM 1218, ROCKERBOCKER BUILDING, 152 WEST 42D ST., AT 10 A. M. SHARP, OR 2 P. M. SHARP MONDAY, TUESDAY OR WEDNESDAY.

THE UNITED ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.

SALESMEN MAKE $100 A WEEK.

Direct written leads. Special advance literature mailed. Our Fall campaign has started. See the full page advertisement in The Times, Sept. 23. Robbe will follow. We setup and help you properly. Ask your friends about the BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE. More than 1,000,000 have been sold on our fall commission basis. You can make a permanent and satisfactory connection now, if you measure up, by seeing Mr. Jackson, Room 650, 8th floor, 2 West 45th St.

SALESMEN

AS TERRITORIAL MANAGERS, QUEENS COUNTY TERRITORY.

PRODUCERS NOW AVERAGE $50 TO $100 WEEKLY STEADILY IN COMMISSIONS, PAYABLE WEEKLY.

Large selling campaign now in progress on our KITCHEN LIGHTING UNIT; leads furnished. An interview on request. Call is assured by working through the largest public service corp. on Long Island.

See Mr. AVERY Mon., 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., Room 406, Electric Building, Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

SALESMEN,

ambitious, earnest, to sell Chevrolet cars; previous automobile experience not necessary if you can drive a car; if you are a live-listed go-getter, we will give you the knowledge required in four days to enable you to earn from $350 to $500 monthly; liberal commission basis; special concession to experienced automobile man. 723 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, between 138th and 139th Sts. Apply immediately.

SALESMEN to sell paper and twine; experienced preferred; commission basis; call after 3. R. A. Fishell Corp., 40 East Houston.

COLLECTION AGENCY DESIRES CAPABLE SOLICITOR ON SALARY BASIS; EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; ACQUAINTANCE WITH NEW YORK BUSINESS FIRMS ESSENTIAL. APPLY BY LETTER GIVING FULL DETAILS AS TO QUALIFICATIONS, SALARY DESIRED, &C. F 445 TIMES.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.—A disturbance of marked intensity is central over Lake Superior Sunday night with trough extending southward to the Middle Mississippi Valley. Another disturbance is central on the extreme north Pacific Coast. High pressure prevails over Nova Scotia and the North Atlantic States and over the middle Rocky Mountain region and the Southern Plains States.

During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred over the Northern Plains States, the Upper Mississippi Valley, the Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic States and portions of the South Atlantic States, the West Gulf States and the lake region. Elsewhere the weather has been generally fair. It has become decidedly cooler over the Upper Mississippi Valley, the Lower Mississippi Valley, the Southern Plains States and the West Gulf States, while temperatures have risen over the middle and northern Rocky Mountain region and the Canadian Northwest.

The outlook is for unsettled weather with showers and thunderstorms on Monday in the Atlantic States and in the Appalachian region. Elsewhere in the States east of the Mississippi River the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday. It will be warmer on Monday in the Middle and North Atlantic States and cooler in the Ohio Valley and the East Gulf States. On Tuesday cooler weather will overspread the lake region and the Atlantic States.

Current Weather Conditions.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday, the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Station.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	80	50	30.10	.13	Pt. Cl'dy
Albany	70	52	30.24		Clear
Atlanta	86	62	30.10	.01	Clear
Atlantic City	68	62	30.16	.01	Rain
Baltimore	76	60	30.18	.38	Cloudy
Bismarck	68	44	29.88	..	Clear
Boston	64	50	30.24	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Buffalo	72	52	30.08	.04	Cloudy
Charleston	90	70	30.12	.10	Cloudy
Chicago	70	50	29.80	.36	Cloudy
Cincinnati	74	54	30.06	.04	Pt. Cl'dy
Cleveland	72	56	30.00	.08	Cloudy
Denver	84	54	29.94	..	Clear
Detroit	72	56	30.06	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Galveston	88	..	29.98	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Helena	68	..	29.86	..	Cloudy
Indianapolis	74	..	29.90	..	Rain
Jacksonville	84	..	30.06	.02	Clear
Kansas City	78	..	30.14	..	Clear
Los Angeles	72	..	30.02	..	Clear
Milwaukee	68	50	29.78	.01	Pt. Cl'dy
Minneapolis-St. Paul	76	..	29.68	.42	Rain
New Orleans	82	..	30.00	..	Clear
New York	64	60	30.24	..	Cloudy
Oklahoma	78	..	30.12	..	Clear
Philadelphia	70	58	30.24	..	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	70	..	30.00	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	62	50	30.32	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	70	..	29.92	..	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	68	..	30.20	..	Clear
San Antonio	94	..	29.86	..	Cloudy
San Diego	70	..	30.02	..	Clear
San Francisco	70	50	30.02	..	Clear
Seattle	62	..	29.84	..	Cloudy
St. Louis	88	..	30.02	.44	Pt. Cl'dy
Tampa	88	..	..	..	Clear
Washington	68	..	30.18	.02	Cloudy

New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Showers and warmer Monday. Tuesday partly cloudy; cooler.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair and cooler Monday. Tuesday fair.

Western New York—Thunder showers today. Tuesday fair; cooler.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORD.

Official Temperatures.

3 AM	58	12 M	63	6 PM	61
4 AM	59	1 PM	63	7 PM	60
5 AM	60	2 PM	64	8 PM	60
6 AM	60	3 PM	64	9 PM	59
7 AM	61	4 PM	63	10 PM	59
8 AM	62	5 PM	63		

Average temperature yesterday, 60.
Average same date last year, 59.
Average same date for 46 years, 63.
High yesterday, 64 at 2 P. M.; low, 57 at 1 A. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 30.27; 8 P. M., 30.32.
Humidity—8 A. M., 96; 8 P. M., 78.
Wind—8 A. M. east, velocity 10 miles; 8 P. M. southeast, velocity 16 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., cloudy; 8 P. M., cloudy.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—North Carolina—Showers, probably thunderstorms and warmer Monday; Tuesday fair and cooler.

South Carolina, Georgia and extreme Northwest Florida—Local thunder showers Monday; Tuesday fair and cooler.

Florida—Local thunderstorms Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, thunder showers in south.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair and slightly cooler Monday; Tuesday fair and cooler.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Monday, except thunder showers in extreme east, cooler; Tuesday fair and cooler.

Ohio—Fair and cooler Monday; Tuesday fair.

Illinois—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; cooler Monday near Lake Michigan; rising temperature Tuesday.

Indiana—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; cooler Monday, rising temperature Tuesday.

Lower Michigan—Mostly fair Monday except showers extreme north, cooler; Tuesday generally fair; slightly warmer.

Upper Michigan—Cloudy Monday, showers probable, cooler; strong shifting winds becoming northeast; Tuesday generally fair; warmer west portion.

Wisconsin—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; cooler Monday extreme northeast; rising temperature west and central, warmer Tuesday; slightly cooler south.

Missouri—Fair Monday and Tuesday; rising temperature Tuesday and west and north Monday.

Iowa—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; slowly rising temperature.

Minnesota—Generally fair Monday and probably Tuesday; rising temperature Tuesday and west and south Monday.

North Dakota—Fair Monday, slightly warmer, becoming unsettled Tuesday.

South Dakota—Fair Monday, slightly warmer; Tuesday increasing cloudiness, becoming unsettled.

Nebraska—Fair Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness; rising temperature.

Kansas—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; slowly rising temperature.

Montana—Mostly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably showers by Monday night; not much change in temperature.

Wyoming—Mostly fair Monday, slightly warmer; Tuesday increasing cloudiness, becoming unsettled, probably showers northwest.

West Texas—Monday and Tuesday generally fair.

Eastern Texas—Monday partly cloudy, showers on the coast, colder except northwest; Tuesday generally fair.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
1:20—1,981 3 Av.; not given	Trifling
1:55—Bleecker and Grove Sts., R. Apelle	Trifling
2:15—160 St. and Belmont Av., the Bronx; A. Papalexo	Trifling
5:00—801 Water St., A. Kasse	Unknown
8:15—231 Delancey St.; not given	Not given
10:15—237 E. 123 St., S. G. McHigh	Trifling
P.M.	
1:40—Broadway and 36 St.; Marlboro Lexord Realty Co.	Not given
2:35—476 Suffolk St., L. Ramsberg	Trifling
2:35—426 W. 33 St., M. Thornton	Trifling
4:05—Bunnell St., the Bronx	Trifling
5:20—1,706 3 Av., P. Aaronteln	Trifling
5:20—94 E. 102 St.; not given	Trifling
5:50—277 E. 52 St., the Bronx; D. S. C. Bauer	Trifling
6:00—262 E. 11 St.; not given	Trifling
6:30—156 St. and Macombs Pl., Van Cortlandt Park	Trifling
7:05—1 Av. and Archer Bros.	Trifling
7:20—181 St. and Park Av., the Bronx	Not given
7:25—214 W. 148 St., Ida Rug	Trifling
7:30—1,415 E. 98 St., T. Jackson	Trifling
11:00—E. 81 St. and Park Av., Bronx; not given	Slight
11:30—165 E. 110 St., M. Woodenberg	Slight

BLAZING SHOES CAUSE SUIT.

Brockton Woman Charges Interlining Was Inflammable.

BROCKTON, Mass., Sept. 21.—Charging the sale of inflammable shoes, Mrs. F. M. Saunders of this city yesterday brought suit for $5,000 damages against W. M. Dunbar, proprietor of a local shoe store.

The petition, based on a breach of warranty, says that on a chilly day Mrs. Saunders lit an open fire and put her feet close to the hearth. Within a short time, the petition continues, the soles of her shoes, which she alleges she purchased at Dunbar's store, burst into flames and burned her feet severely.

The contention made in the petition is that the interlining of the shoes was of highly combustible material.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT "TOURIST" Around New York Daily. Leaves Battery Pier 19-20 9:15 A.M. Lecture. Tel. Broad 5414.

FOR SALE

Rate 25 cents an agate line.

5,000 CORDS of pulpwood on stump at small figure of $2 per cord. Broad 1921.

Household Furnishings.

WILL sell, great sacrifice, entire contents of apartment used by couple short time; dining suite, French walnut; chair, upholstered red mohair; new complete bedroom, Oriental rug, handsome drapery, mohair living suite, teakwood pieced, lacquer table, needle point chair; other things. 240 West 98th, Apt. 3C, (corner Broadway.)

ORIENTAL RUGS.

Persian and Chinese rugs, room size, $125, $140, $160; smaller, $20, $25, $45; runners, $35; lowest prices in city; reliable firm; established 24 years. Seven Tatosian Bros., 366 Lexington Av., 40th.

BEAUTIFUL Colonial mahogany furniture, consisting of dining room set, large desk suitable for physician or office use; also ornaments, two couch covers, framed Rembrandt copies; also other pictures. Tel. Circle 9700 from 10 to 3.

COMPLETE furnishings for six-room apartment; includes walnut ten-piece dining room and seven-piece bedroom sets; apartment available; all one sale; no dealers. 100 Morningside Drive, Apt. C2. Morningside 6272.

WILL sell 2 beautiful Kermanshah rugs, finest weave, 13x11, $600; and 9½x6½, $400; worth double; also small antique walnut bookcase, $60; upholstered piano bench, $15. Gardner, 220 West 71st. Trafalgar 7640.

RETIRING from business, giving up housekeeping; will sacrifice some of my silverware, brocade, etchings and linens; all high-est quality. 10-12 A. M. Mme. Irene, 519 5th Av.

BEDROOM FURNITURE—Lady moving to hotel will sacrifice beautifully decorated French gray twin beds, box spring and mattresses, gracefully upholstered chairs. Riverside 8534.

LIVING ROOM, 3 pieces; library table, bookcase; owner leaving city; no dealers; mornings, 10-12; evenings after 6. Patterson, 404 West 161st, Washington Heights 1129.

REED AND WILLOW FURNITURE direct from factory; lowest prices, large selection; single pieces or sets. Long Beach Willow Co., 1,391 East 174th, near Lexington Av.

BEDROOM, modern living room, paintings, Oriental rugs, china, art objects, cut glass, bronzes; moving before October; must sell at once. 875 West End Av.

DINING ROOM SUITE, hand made, beautifully decorated, glass tops; cost $1,800; will sell for $350. Call Apt. 3C, 502 West 160th St. See Supt.

MUST sacrifice to quick buyer by Oct. 1 8-room apartment at extremely low price. For appointment phone Academy 9372.

OWNER leaving town, will sacrifice all furniture. Call from 7 P. M. 454 Fort Washington Av., Apartment 20A.

VERY beautiful complete dining room set; can be seen between 11-2 afternoons. 15 West 55th. Apt. 82.

COPPER BOILER, coal water heater, excellent condition; furniture, miscellaneous; 181 West 73th.

HANDSOME library table and mahogany sideboard. Appleton, 571 Park Av. Regent 6131.

DININGROOM suite, antique mahogany desk, piano, kitchen table. 317 Lexington Av.

FURNITURE for 5-room apartment for sale. For appointment phone Mott Haven 3779.

COMPLETE elegant dining room; sacrifice price; going abroad. Kilenyi, 20 East 90th.

CONTENTS apartment, 1,195 Park Av., after Sept. 24; no dealers. Calednonia 2795.

6 ROOMS complete for sale with lease; furniture, $1,095. Broadway, Apt. 54.

Jewelry.

BRACELET, flexible platinum, 31 large perfect diamonds, about 10 karats; lady sacrifices, $1,600; exceptional bargain. Z 138 Times.

DIAMOND RING, 4 carat, absolutely perfect; sell bargain, $900. Y 849 Times.

LADY'S diamond ring, 1½ carats, perfect; bargain. Y 1196 Times Harlem.

ENGAGEMENT RING, platinum, flawless gem; sell quickly $650. Z 142 Times.

Musical Instruments.

PIANOS.

RENTING PIANOS—A fine assortment of baby grands and small uprights—many new; rents start as low as $3 month.

We have many genuine bargains in new and used grand pianos, player pianos and upright pianos. Various makes. Easy payments.

JAMES A HOLMSTROM, 25 West 45th St. (Near 5th Av.)

CHICKERING, Knabe, Mason-Hamlin, Steinway, used; other good makes; sale, rent. Erck, 961 8th Av., 54th. Circle 4987.

CHICKERING grand, large size, $195; excellent condition. Howard, 1324 St. and Brown Place, New York City.

UPRIGHT piano, fine condition; seen Sunday morning or evenings; $100. B. 403 Times.

KNABE Mignonette grand piano; $500; seen by appointment only. Call Bryant 3136.

SACRIFICE this week Steinway baby grand; like new. Powers, 17 West 125th.

SOHMER PIANO for sale; very fine and cheap. 1,043 Madison Av.

STEINWAY PIANO, fine shape, $325; time payments. 421 West 28th.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

All Big Bargains.
New and Slightly Used
OFFICE FURNITURE.
Sell. Fist. Typewriter and Bookkeeper Desks, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Tables, Safes, Rugs.
Leather Upholstered Chairs and Settees.
OFFICE APPLIANCES.
Typewriters, Adding Machines, Multigraphs, Mimeographs, Addressographs, Check Protectors, Time Recorders.
Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
NATHAN'S, 546 Broadway.
Near Prince St. Tel. 5261 Canal.

10,000 PIECES of new and slightly used office furniture; must be sold at sacrifice before Sept. 30; NEW 50-INCH SANITARY GENUINE MAHOGANY TOP DESK, $35; other furniture equally low priced. American Desk Co., 423 West 59th. Col. 3062.

BIG BARGAIN.

Desks, tables, chairs, bookcases, typewriters, check writers, adding machines, partitioning, railing, safes, &c. De Farges Desk Co., 124 West 31st St. Penn. 8700.

OFFICE FURNITURE of every description; must sacrifice by Sept. 30. Dalzic Bros., 489 Broadway; branch, 13 Centre St.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

BOUGHT for highest cash price contents of residences, apartments, hotels; pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 East 126th, Harlem 2797.

FURNITURE WANTED.

Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art. Ad. Henry, 115 University Place. Stuyvesant 5577.

DIAMONDS, PAWN TICKETS, JEWELRY bought; cash paid immediately.

FORGOTTONS, ROOM 601, 201 WEST 125TH, N. E. Cor. Broadway. Tel. Circle 7261.

HAVE YOU DISCARDED APPAREL?

We buy used gowns, dresses, furs, &c., and pay highest cash prices. Phone Bryant 4776, representative will call.

WANTED—Any full value contents apartments, houses; piano, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 8196.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments; pianos, Eastern rugs, bronzes, &c. Polsson, 157 West 47th. Stuyvesant 10161.

QUICK—CONFIDENTIAL ACTION—CASH for diamonds, gold, jewelry, pawntickets. POLKOFF'S, 197 West 49th. Bryant 6761.

OFFICE furniture of every description purchased for cash. Mr. Garfield. Whitehall 6930.

OFFICE FURNITURE bought, any amount; highest prices paid. Tel. Canal 4178.

BRAND new upright piano wanted; state make, price. W W, 400 Times.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

	THE TIDES. Sandy Hook. A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	P.M.	THE SUN. Rises.	Sets.
High water	3:02	3:25	3:45	4:01	1:39	1:46	A.M.	P.M.
Low water	9:16	10:03	10:10	10:51	12:30	1:06	6:42	6:05

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.
DANTE ALIGHIERI, Genoa		Sept. 13
CITY BIRMINGHAM, Savannah		Sept. 19
ARAPAHOE, Jacksonville		Sept. 18
WILLIAM PERKINS, Colon		Sept. 11
SARDINIAN PRINCE, Bahia		Sept. 8
MEDINA	Curacao	Sept. 13
TEMAYO	Gibraltar	Sept. 12
CUBANO	Boston	Sept. 20
MARAVAL	Grenada	Sept. 14
RHINE MARU	Norfolk	Sept. 20

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Date.	Will Dock.
AGWIMENDI, Int. SS. Corp.	Colon, Sept. 12	Today	Unassigned.
*TOLOA, United Fruit Co.	Port Limon, Sept. 12	Today, 8 A.M.	Fletcher St.
*ADRIATIC, White Star	Queenstown, Sept. 14	Today, A.M.	W. 20th St.
BRAZILIER, Belgian	Flushing, Sept. 5	Today, A.M.	Board St.
LAFAYETTE, French	Havre, Sept. 12	Today, 8 A.M.	W. 15th St.
*GOVERNOR, Int. SS. Corp.	San Pedro, Aug. 30	Today, A.M.	Unassigned.
*FARINA, Trinidad	Barbados, Sept. 11	Today, A.M.	Charles Lane.
*LEVIATHAN, United States	Southampton, Sept. 16	Today, 3 P.M.	W. 46th St.
*MOUNT CLAY, Un. Am.	Hamburg, Sept. 11	Today, P.M.	W. 46th St.
*ALABAMA, Green	Valparaiso, Sept. 13	Today, 9 A.M.	Atlantic Av.
*BOLIVAR, Colombian	Savanilla, Sept. 13	Today	Cuyler's Alley.
*MONTEREY, Ward	Progreso, Sept. 18	Today, 6 A.M.	Wall St.
*FORT ST. GEORGE, Furness	Hamilton, Sept. 20	Today, A.M.	W. 50th St.
*OAKLEY, Black Diam.	Rotterdam, Sept. 9	Today, A.M.	40th St., Bkn.
*BOURDONNAIS, French	Bordeaux, Sept. 13	Tomorrow, 8 P.M.	W. 24th St.
*PORTO RICO, N. Y. & P. R.	San Juan, Sept. 18	Tomorrow, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
*THEMISTOCLES, Greek	Patras, Sept. 4	Tomorrow	Atlantic Av.
*ASSYRIA, Anchor	Glasgow, Sept. 13	Tomorrow, A.M.	Pier A.
*MAJESTIC, White Star	Southampton, Sept. 17	Tomorrow, A.M.	W. 17th St.
MUENCHEN, Nor. Ger. Lloyd	Southampton, Sept. 14	Tomorrow, A.M.	56th St., Bkn.
*VOLTAIRE, Lamport & Holt	Buenos Aires	Tomorrow, 8 A.M.	16th St., Hbkn.
CEDARA, Ward	Havana, Sept. 20	Tomorrow, A.M.	Maiden Lane.
*AURANIA, Cunard	Liverpool, Sept. 15	Tomorrow, A.M.	14th St.
MUNARGO, Munson	Nassau, Sept. 20	Wednesday	Old Slip.
LITUANIA, Baltic-Amer.	Danzig, Sept. 10	Wednesday	45th St., Bkln.
KROONLAND, Panama Pac.	San Francisco, Sept. 9	Wednesday	W. 30th St.
CLEMENT SMITH, Norton-Lilly	Los Angeles, Sept. 8	Wednesday	Unassigned.
PRECILLA, R. L. Bugge	Lagharn, Sept.	Wednesday	Bayonne.
THURINGIA, Ham.-Amer.	Hamburg, Sept. 13	Thursday	W. 46th St.
LA MARSA, United Fruit	P. Barrios, Sept. 11	Thursday	Fletcher St.
AMER. TRADER, Winchester	London, Sept. 10	Thursday	2d St., Bkln.
SANTA MARTA, United Fruit	Santa Marta, Sept. 16	Thursday	Fletcher St.
SANTA BAULA, Fac. Mail	San Francisco, Sept. 15	Thursday	Hamilton Av.
*MAURETANIA, Cunard	Southampton, Sept. 20	Friday	W. 18th St.
RESOLUTE, Un. Amer.	Hamburg, Sept. 16	Friday	W. 46th St.
ARCHIMEDES, J. M. M.	Manchester, Sept. 13	Friday	W. 20th St.
OSSA, Export SS. Co.	Smyrna, Sept. 5	Friday	Milton St., Bk
AMAZONIA, R. Rutch Mail	Curacao, Sept. 16	Friday	Montague St.
*PARIS, French	Havre, Sept. 20	Saturday	W. 15th St.
MISSOURI, Atl. Transport	Newport, Sept. 13	Saturday	W. 46th St.
VEENDAM, Hol.-Amer.	Rotterdam, Sept. 17	Saturday	5th St., Hbkn.
CRISTOBAL, Panama R.R.	Pt. au Prince, Sept. 22	Saturday	W. 27th St.
ALBANIA, Cunard	Hamburg, Sept. 17	Saturday	W. 14th St.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, U. S. L.	Bremen, Sept. 13	Sunday	1st St., Hbkn.
ALBERT BALLIN, Ham. Amer.	Hamburg, Sept. 13	Sunday	W. 46th St.
LONDON EXCHANGE, Furness	London, Sept. 13	Sunday	Charles Lane.
MARENGO, Ellerman's Wilson	Newcastle, Sept. 9	Sunday	11th St., Hbkn.
CAMERONIA, Anchor	Glasgow, Sept. 20	Sunday	W. 46th St.
LACONIA, Cunard	Liverpool, Sept. 13	Sunday	W. 13th St.
ARABIC, White Star	Hamburg, Sept. 18	Monday	W. 20th St.
MINNETONKA, Atl. Trans.	London, Sept. 20	Monday	W. 19th St.
CEDRIC, White Star	Liverpool, Sept. 20	Monday	W. 17th St.
*INGEBORG, Swed.-Amer.	Gothenburg, Sept. 18	Monday	W. 56th St.

*Carries mail. †Reported by radio yesterday.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Stations), when they sail, location of piers and points for which they carry mail:

SAIL TODAY (Sept. 22)

PANAMA, Cristobal (mails close 11:20 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 17th St.
Haiti (except Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives, Anse Rouge, Jacmel and Petit Goave), Cuba (except Santiago, Caimanera, Guantanamo, Gibara and Nuevitas), Panama, Canal Zone, Costa Rica, Honduras, Cayman Islands, Jamaica, Colombia (except Cartagena and Santa Marta), Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil (except Para and Manaos), Leeward Islands, Windward Islands, Barbados, Trinidad, Venezuela, Curacao, Aruba, Dutch Guiana, British Guiana, Cayenne, Martinique, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Porto Rico, Santo Domingo, Haiti, Turks Island, Cuba, Yucatan, Campeche, Tabasco, Chiapas, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Mexico, Lower California, Mexico (other parts specially addressed); also parcel-post mail for Cuba (except Santiago, Caimanera, Guantanamo, Gibara and Nuevitas), Mexico (except Lower California and Yucatan), Costa Rica,

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required.

$100 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money fraudulently through advertisements in The New York Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE TO manage office for manufacturing and jobbing business with unlimited future; company now entirely owned and operated by this young man who must be outside most of the stock; substantial interest and salary given; an investment of from $7,000 to $10,000 required. P 51 Times.

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND OLDEST established steam laundry corporations in this city has an opportunity in one of its plants for an experienced laundry man who can make a substantial investment; this plant has been successfully operated for a number of years. H. G., 105 Times.

PARTNER WANTED.

Salesman wanted as partner in an established hosiery manufacturing concern; small capital required; opportunity to right party. S 23 Times.

PARTNER WANTED, EITHER ACTIVE OR silent, with $30,000 to $50,000 to invest in business old established business in New England; Government contracts. Y 2156 Times Annex.

ESTABLISHED MERCANTILE CONCERN has proposition for man who can invest $15,000 to $20,000; no stock speculation but a steady paying business. B 262 Times.

ATTORNEY HAS EXCEPTIONAL BUSINESS proposition which will stand rigid investigation for party having $25,000 or over to invest. J 417 Times Downtown.

CAFETERIA, DOWNTOWN, WANTS PARTner, $1,200 receipts, $4,000 required. Glasels, 17 West 28th.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

ACCOUNTANTS — WELL - ESTABLISHED firm of accountants will purchase any clientele, large or small accounting practice in New York or New Jersey; will pay cash; interview may be arranged to discuss particulars, &c. X 2210 Times Annex.

WILL INVEST CAPITAL AS SILENT partner with growing enterprise. Y 2143 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

ADVERTISING SERVICE.

My copy and ideas are being profitably used by advertisers who spend as much as $100,000 and as little as $500 yearly. Moderate fees for production of letters, booklets, or space advertising—for advertisers or agencies.

Long 1828. BENNETT BATES, 32 W. 42d.

WANTED—ONE MORE EXCLUSIVE SELLing agency selling drug and sundry jobbers in city; we have splendid selling organization and warehouse. H 657 Times Downtown.

MAIL ORDER NEWS, 500 5TH AV., HEADquarters for practical mail order information.

BROKER TO SELL $50,000 PATENTED cultivator stock. Box 488, S. Norwalk, Conn.

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factories.

LAUNDRY—LARGE WET WASH AND steam laundry plant. Laundry, 204 East 107th St., N. Y. Lehigh 6893.

Stores and Shops.

CIGAR STAND, CIGAR STORES AND STAtionery stores; excellent locations. Rosenwald, 80 Wall St., Room 418. Hanover 8080.

FOR SALE—EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY shop; excellent location; reasonable rent. 203 West 86th.

COUNTRY STORES, FARMS. CALL OR write for booklet. Burke Stone, 41 E. 42d.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

RESTAURANT, TWO FLOOR, REMODeled, 28-foot house, Lexington Av., Grand Central Zone. See Mr. Adams, J. Romaine Brown & Co., 10 East 46d.

TEA ROOM, WELL ESTABLISHED, SHOPping district, new equipment; no agents. 17 West 47th St.

CAFETERIAS, RESTAURANTS, BUSIEST city locations; exceptional bargains; terms. Glasels, 17 West 28th.

Garages.

GARAGE, BRONX, 10,000 FEET; $,150 Webster Av.; 21-year lease; security only. CHAS. B. VAN VALEN, INC., 110 William St. Beekman 5000.

GARAGE; WEST SIDE; 16,000 FEET; 88 cars; average $22; price $9,000; terms. Francis J. Phillips, 41 W. 42d.

FOLLOW "MAIRE" FOR GOOD GARAGES. 100 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 0246.

Miscellaneous.

DO YOU WANT A REAL BUSINESS AND a large yearly profit? This is a monopoly protected by patent; you get the patent and nearly $28,000 worth of finished merchandise at retail price; you can see a man cannot lose; as he receives merchandise more than twice the price asked; the first responsible man with $12,000 cash gets this; thorough investigation invited; please do not answer if you do not have the money. Y 2191 Times Annex.

BAKERY, BUILDING, BRANCH STORE and trucks; weekly income $1,200 guaranteed; Winter $1,500 to $1,800 weekly; trial given; price $38,000 all, $15,000 cash; quick action wanted on account of sickness. Address Bakery, Rogers Adv. Agency, Elmhurst, L. I.

DOCTOR'S OPPORTUNITY, ESTABLISHED practice; exceptional location; corner house, garage; right terms. C. E. Brownell, 183 Highlawn Av., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

DELIVERY SERVICE FOR INDIVIDUAL, corporation, will supply truck best fitted for clients' needs, under contract. Nolte, 313 West 21st.

MULTIGRAPHING, $3 PER THOUSAND; $1.25 additional (15 lines) mimeographing. Ideal, Bryant 6194.

FINANCING—LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.

Loans $50 to $5,000 one year or less, monthly or weekly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignments. Call or write for booklet, "How to Borrow."

THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY.
Resources over $20,000,000.
Main office, 261 Broadway.

1 Union Square. 304 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.
204 Grand St., 26 Court St., Brooklyn.
301 East 149th St., 1,066 Pitkin Av., B'klyn.
Under supervision State Banking Dept.

ESTABLISHED FINANCE CORPORATION, AUTO OWNERS: QUICK ACTION. CAR IN YOUR POSSESSION. CONFIDENTIAL. NO RED TAPE. LOWEST RATES. MORTGAGE LOANS; RENT ASSIGNMENTS 1,456 Broadway, corner 51st St. Circle 0080.

AUTO OWNERS' QUICK LOANS.

While in your possession. No publicity. Deals made same day. Lowest rates.

PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION, 1,790 Broadway. Circle 8743.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS FINANCED ON liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. Mercantile Factors' Corporation, 512 5th Av. Madison Square 0687.

MONEY FOR BUSINESS EXPANSION. Reorganization, commercial paper, real estate. Phoenix Factors Corp., 1,265 Broadway.

MONEY.
IF YOU NEED MONEY, SEE
HARRY H. OHRIN,
1,476 Broadway, Suites 1114-1118.

CLIENTS' FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR mortgages, rent assignments and other good collateral. Milton Ferry, 25 West 42d St.

MONEY LOANED ESTABLISHED ENTERprises, for expansion; reasonable rates; confidential. Y 2142 Times Annex.

HAVE CLIENTS' FUNDS TO LOAN ON good security. H. A. Tow, accountant, 25 West 42d St. Vanderbilt 1276.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS OBTAIN LOANS while using cars; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2268.

BARCLAY FINANCE CORP.—MONEY; real terms; strict confidence. 799 Broadway.

SHIP BOARD ALLOTS COMBINED ROUTES

Only One Left Unassigned, That From South Atlantic to European Ports.

CONSOLIDATIONS LISTED

Schedule of New Sailings and Operating Lines is Announced for All Services.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—By allotting the Antwerp and Rotterdam routes to the Black Diamond, the French ports up to Antwerp to the Cosmopolitan, the Mediterranean route to the Export Steamship Company, and the South African route to A. H. Bull, the Shipping Board, it announced tonight, has disposed of all but one of the consolidated routes.

The remaining route is that from South Atlantic to European ports now operated by the Carolina Company, Trosdal, Plant & La Fonta and the Tampa Intercocean Company. A hearing on this service was held by the board several days ago, at which officials of the three companies appeared. The board will make its decision next week.

The board also announced that since the disposition of consolidated services from North Atlantic to United Kingdom, Baltic and Scandinavian ports some weeks ago, it had made the following consolidations:

The services maintained from New Orleans and Texas ports to the United Kingdom will hereafter be operated solely by the United Gulf Steamship Company, Inc., a consolidation of Trosdal, Plant & La Fonta and S. Sgitcovich & Co., under the name of the American Dixie Line. Service from New Orleans to Irish-West Coast United Kingdom ports and Glasgow, sailing every twenty days by the American Press, Levada, Jeff Davis; service from New Orleans to Liverpool and Manchester, fortnightly sailings by the Kamesit, West Wauna, West Caddoa, West Hobomac, Duquesne; service from New Orleans and Texas ports to London and Hull, monthly sailings by the Federal and Polybius, and service from Houston and Galveston to Liverpool and Manchester, sailings every ten days by the Mount Evans, Abircos, Steelfast, Colorado Springs, West Ivis, Regira and West Cheswald.

The services maintained from east and west Gulf ports to Mediterranean ports will hereafter be operated solely by the United Gulf Steamship Company, Inc., under the name of the American Premier Line. Service from Gulf ports to Genoa and Naples, two sailings monthly by the Liberty Bell, West Totant, West Modus and Quistconck; services from Gulf ports to Adriatic ports, including Alexandria and Piraeus, monthly sailings by the Carlton, Jolee, Scantic, cargo for Black Sea and Levant ports to be booked for transshipment if offered in sufficient quantities.

The services maintained from New Orleans and Texas ports to Dutch, German and Scandinavian ports will hereafter be operated solely by Lykes Brothers Steamship Company Inc., under the name of Southern States Line. Service from New Orleans to Bremen and Hamburg, fortnightly sailings by the Aquarius, Cliffwood, Seguache, West Ira, West Tacook; service from Houston and Galveston to Bremen, Hamburg and Rotterdam, weekly sailings by the West Norranus, City of Alton, Youngstown, West Munham, Tripp, Mobella, Tomaiva, Niahmaha, Brave Coeur, cargo for Scandinavian ports to be booked for trans-shipment, service from New Orleans to Rotterdam and Amsterdam, fortnightly sailing by the Sapinero, West Jaffrey, Janclew, City of Weatherford, Emergency Aid, cargo for Amsterdam being either transshipped at Rotterdam or landed direct at ship's option.

The service maintained by the Fleet Corporation from all Texas ports to French Atlantic and Belgian ports will hereafter be operated solely by Daniel Ripley & Company, Inc., under the name of the Texas Star Line. Regular service will be maintained to the ports of Havre, Antwerp, Ghent, and calls will be made at other French Atlantic and Belgian ports whenever cargo is offered. Direct sailings from Houston and Galveston will be made on the fifteenth and last of each month. The fleet is composed of the Prusa, Secomappa, Brush, West Canuk, Gaffney, Connespeak, Cockitpotuet, West Hematite, Colin S. Livingston.

The services maintained from Mobile, Pensacola and Gulf ports to United Kingdom and ports in the Bordeaux-Hamburg range will here after be operated solely by the Waterman Steamship Corporation under the name of the Mobile Oceanic Line. Service to Bremen, Hamburg and Rotterdam, monthly sailings by the Bayou, Chico, Antonious; service to Liverpool and Manchester, sailings every twenty days by the Saco, Afoundria, Effingham, Conhoma County; and service to London and Hull, monthly sailings by the Hastings, Braddock, Wildwood.

The service maintained by the Fleet Corporation from Gulf ports to Portuguese, Spanish and North African ports west of Biserta will hereafter be operated by the Tampa Inter-Ocean Steamship Company under the name of the Gulf-West Mediterranean Line, with service to Portuguese and Spanish Atlantic ports, monthly sailings by the Cardonia, Dio, Ogonta, and service to Spanish Mediterranean ports, sailings every twenty days by the Saugerties, Jomar, West Chatala and West Chanlar. Cargo for North African ports will be taken if offered in sufficient quantities.

The services maintained from North Atlantic and Gulf ports to the Far East and Dutch East Indies will hereafter be operated solely by the Atlantic, Gulf & Oriental Steamship Company, under the name of the American Pioneer Line. The fleet is composed of the Raenor, Dryden, Jaddon, Victorious, Heffron, Patrick Henry, Kelbeck, Scottsburg, Independence, Stalney, Elkton, Archer, Eclipse, Ethan Allen, Hanover, Invincible, Liberator, Half Moon, Nile, West Mahemet. The sailings in this service will be one steamer a month from North Atlantic ports to China and Japan; one steamer a month from North Atlantic ports to the Philippines and Dutch East Indies, and one steamer a month from Gulf ports to the Far East.

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"Lafayette, we are here!" Splendid picture of President Coolidge laying a wreath at the statue of the French fighter unveiled at the Commemoration services in Baltimore. Mid-Week Pictorial, now on sale. 10c.—Advt.

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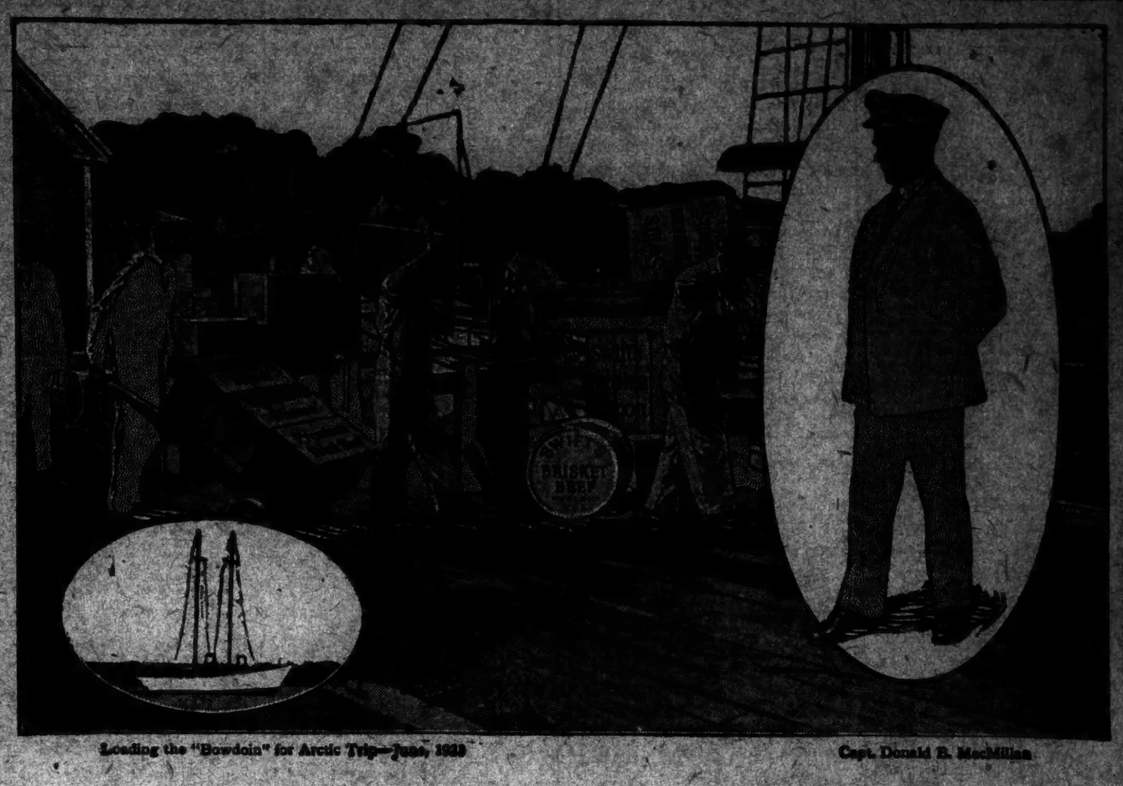

Leading the "Bowdoin" for Arctic Trip—June, 1923 Capt. Donald B. MacMillan

"All on Board Well"

Radio from Capt. Donald B. MacMillan on board "Bowdoin," Godthaab, Greenland, August 29, 1924:

"We are safe. Homeward bound with *all on board well.* Our little 88-foot schooner, which has been frozen in the ice for 320 days, 11° from the North Pole, has poked its way down the coast of Greenland."

While the Bowdoin was still in the frozen North, the following radiogram was received by Jack Barnsley at Prince Rupert, B. C.

"To Arthur White, Swift & Company, Chicago, Ill.: All food supplies from Swift & Company on Bowdoin in excellent condition and giving perfect satisfaction.
—MacMillan"

Swift & Company Supplied the Meats

Among the supplies furnished by Swift & Company were:

Swift's Premium Hams
Swift's Premium Bacon
Swift's "Silverleaf" Brand Pure Lard
Brookfield Butter
Swift's Premium Dried Beef
Brookfield Cheese
Swift's Boneless Brisket Corned Beef
Swift's Pickled Beef Tongues
Salt Pork Tripe Pigs Feet
Peerless Cooking Oil
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The Garden of Eden

Not yet, are all things going well in the new constitutional monarchy of Iraq, on the supposed site of the biblical land with the gate of the flaming sword—The Garden of Eden.

Current History Magazine contains the story of this little nation and its controversies with the Western influences that have helped it. The article is by a former resident and Captain in the British Army, Richard Coke.

Liang Shih-Yi, former Premier of China, writes in defense of his country, "one-fourth of the human race," as he so aptly puts it. The world looks askance at the present disorder in China, but the whole of civilized Europe, representing about the same population, has not yet recovered from the throes of a far worse conflict.

Twenty-one other important topics, treated separately, besides the Month's World History.

SEPTEMBER ISSUE

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